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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Fight with Moseby's Guerrillas near Bealeton.

Estimate of Lee's Present Force on the Rapidan.

Details of Recent Unsuccessful Rebel Raids.

REVIEW OF THE SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

Yesterday afternoon, about ninety of MOSEBY'S men approached within three miles of Bealton, with the intention of making a raid on the railroad. Being dressed in Federal uniforms the detachments of the First Pennsylvania and Sixth Ohio cavalry, who were in the immediate neighborhood at the time, mistook them for friends; but soon discovered their error when the rebels fired a volley into them, by which several were wounded. The rebels were instantly pursued and driven into Snecker's Gap. Six of the gang were captured. At the latest accounts our cavalry had not returned.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS, who is now at his residence at Auburn, in Culpepper County, previous to our recent advance over the Rappahannock, sent a letter to the Richmond *Examiner* on the subject of his arrest and treatment. It is full of interest and a copy has been obtained for publication.

The storm ceased last night, a drying wind prevails to-day.

The Sixth Army corps, Maj.-Gen. SEDGWICK, commanding, was reviewed near Brandy Station on Friday.

Sutlers are now permitted to bring up tobacco for sale to the soldiers, and fill orders for the immediate necessities of officers; but supplies for the latter are to be placed in the hands of those ordering them as soon as they arrive. The sale of all articles by sutlers, tobacco excepted, is prohibited.

Impressions infregard to the enemy's strength on the Rapidan are various. Some maintain that LEE's entire force does not exceed 35,000; others place it as high as 75,000.

It rained all day yesterday.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1863.

The chivalry, smarting under recent discomfitures, attempted yesterday to create a slight diversion by attacking one of our pickets, stationed at the forks of the road seven miles from Ely's and about three from Germanna Ford. The affair was most miserably conducted, or else the whole picket, reserve and all, might have been gobbled; as it was, only between twenty and thirty men are missing—one officer killed, and one officer and two men wounded.

At dawn yesterday morning HAMPTON, with his division, accompanied by Gens. ROSSER, YOUNG and ROBINSON, crossed Ely's Ford and moved up the Stevensburgh road some five miles, when the advanced picket, consisting of fifteen men of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, was encountered. This small force was speedily driven in upon the reserve at the forks of the road aforesaid, commanded by Capt. KINGSLAND, of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, at that time composed of only about forty men. The whole command on duty consisted of only 140 men—but sixty of these had been sent off an hour before toward Germanna, under Lieut. WHITTAKER, of Gen. KILPATRICK'S Staff, accompanied by Capt. DODGE, of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, on a special mission, and another detachment of fifteen was stationed in the same direction. The reserve fortunately was not entirely unprepared for the unexpected onslaught, because, in obedience to an order received the night before, they were getting ready to fall back several miles to within two miles of Brig.-Gen. DAVIES, Jr.'s, headquarters, and although only few in number, they made a vigorous resistance, and did not retire until overpowered by numbers. Then they made for the woods, each man looking out for himself. The balance of the Eighteenth, under Lieut. WHITTAKER, at the time of the attack was between two and three miles away on the road to Germanna; but hearing the firing, he divined the cause, and the possibility of capturing the rebel force occurred to him; he accordingly moved toward the point attacked, and upon reaching there, found the enemy in possession of the ground and quarreling among themselves over the plunder obtained. The first object that met the view of this force was a whole regiment of the enemy in line, with sabres drawn, ready to make a charge; at this the command of sixty men became somewhat excited, and commenced random firing; the enemy, seeing the confusion caused by the discovery, at once charged, when the command, not being sufficient to meet such a force, resorted to the only means left them—after attempting to resist the first onslaught scattered—taking the woods. Lieut. WHITTAKER, with ten men, continued to move toward Stevensburgh, parallel with the road, and within a few miles from the reserve picket post met the Second New-York cavalry advancing at a gallop to the assistance of the picket. Col. HARDHOUSE, commanding the regiment, received information from Orderly COLLINS, attached to Gen. DAVIES' headquarters, that the enemy were crossing the river, and without waiting, as has been too frequently the case with some commanders, for orders, had his command placed in readiness to move, so that when he did receive orders he was ready to advance at once. This command moved down to the front and pursued the enemy across the river. It seems that HAMPTON pursued the picket until he came upon an infantry vedette, whom he captured, and upon questioning them ascertaining there was a force of infantry near at hand, he made a hasty retreat across the river—not stopping to take the two infantry men with him. Rebuking, HAMPTON divided his force, and while one brigade, under Gen. YOUNG, moved down the road they came to Ely's Ford, he himself took the road to Germanna Ford with the other brigade—the picket of fifteen men on this road having before joined the command of Lieut. WHITTAKER, escaped. A squadron of the Fifth New-York cavalry was on picket at Germanna Ford, but hearing of the raid moved up to the Orange plank-road, where a citizen told the officer in command that he would certainly be captured on that road, and told him how to escape. The advice was followed and the whole command reached camp in safety.

RESULTS.

In this affair, the enemy killed one officer, wounded another, wounded one sergeant and one private; captured between twenty and thirty men, one army wagon, one ambulance (with contents) and a cavalry forge. The resisting force consisted of one hundred and forty men, all told. They were in three separate detachments and not within supporting distance. The enemy left one dead man on this side of the river, and, it is known, carried off several men who were wounded. It will take a hundred such raids to obliterate the effects of the recent Union successes from the minds of the people of the so-called Confederacy.

KILLED.

Second Lieut. R. SILLERS, Company A, Eighteenth Pennsylvania, was shot through the head while with Lieut. WHITTAKER. Dr. KINGSTON, of the Second New-York cavalry, took him into an ambulance, but he died before reaching camp. He was insensible all the time until he died.

WOUNDED.

Capt. KINGSLAND, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, received a sabre wound on the left side of his head, wounding his ear, and received another sabre cut on his back.

Sergeant CHARLES P. SHEAFE, Company E, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, received a pistol ball in his right arm. The ball was extracted by Surgeon HACKLEY, of Gen. KILPATRICK'S Staff.

Private DANIEL CARBAUGH received a sabre cut on the head.

The enemy's force engaged in this foray had no colors or artillery, and it is supposed that, beyond the capture of a picket, the main oject of the expedition was to ascertain the whereabouts of this army. The expedition was an utter failure. Anticipating difficulty, a supporting force of the enemy was drawn up on the opposite bank of the river to cover their return if necessary.

Among the missing is Assistant Surgeon G. W. WITHERS, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry. It is supposed he was taken prisoner. It is expected that more of the missing men will yet come in.

The rifle-pits on the opposite bank of the Rapidan are not at present occupied by the enemy except at several of the fords. The works further back from the river, for the most part, appear to be manned by troopers.

While the Seventh Michigan cavalry was going out on picket yesterday afternoon, near Raccoon Ford, the enemy quieted them with a few shells from a battery, without injuring anyone, however. This will doubtless afford sufficient ground work for imaginative reporters in the vicinity of Washington to base an account of an important demonstration. The reports in the papers that "BUFORD had advanced to Madison Court-house," and that "KILPATRICK'S camp at Stevensburgh was shelled last Thursday"—proving thereby that the enemy were west of the Rapidan—had no foundation in truth. These are specimens of the numerous false rumors that go abroad relative to what occurs in this army.

Well-executed counterfeit twenty-five cent postage stamps, old issue, were circulated in this army yesterday. It is feared that a large quantity of this counterfeit has been put off upon the soldiers. A man caught engaged in this business would be dealt with in a very summary manner.

Gen. GRAHAM, who was wounded at Gettysburgh, returned to his command in the Third corps yesterday. He met with a very flattering reception from the troops comprising his division.

RECEPTION OF A BATTLE-FLAG.

TIFFANY, of New-York, has manufactured, at the expense of $125, a battle flag for the Third division, (KILPATRICK'S) First cavalry corps. It was received yesterday at the Division headquarters, and is much admired by all who have seen it. The flag is made of silk stripes—alternate red and white, running lengthwise—about 3 by 4 feet in size, and fringed with a heavy gold bullion fringe. The eagle, having in his claws the Star Spangled Banner, in needle-work, and is worked upon a pure white silk ground; in the centre and above is the motto of the command, "Tuor." On the red stripes are worked in with white floss silk the names of some of the principal battles in which the division has participated, and on the alternate white stripes the date of each battle is worked in with red floss silk, viz.: Brandy Station, June 8; Aldie, June 17; Middleburgh, June 19; Upperville, June 21; Hanover, June 30; Gettysburgh, July 2 and 3; Monterey, July 4; Smithsburgh, July 5; Hagerstown, July 6; Williamsport, July 6; Boonsboro, July 9; Falling Waters, July 14. The names of the following battles are omitted on the flag for want of space: Boonsboro (twice;) Hagerstown, (second time;) Neady's Cross Roads; Brandy Station (second time;) Culpepper, Port Conway, &c., &c. From the top of the staff, beside two tassels pendant, are two yellow streamers, bordered with red—one bearing the name of "ALICE," nearest friend of the General; and the other "KILPATRICK'S Cavalry" in worked black letters. The staff—one of the best of the kind—is surmounted with a silver cart and a golden scarf coat. The flag was designed by Gen. KILPATRICK, and will be presented to the division at an early day "in due and ancient form." E. A. PAUL.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

REBEL BARBARITY.

A HINT TO MURDER UNION PRISONERS.

From the Chattanooga Rebel, Nov. 10.

It is now pretty well understood that the cartel has been dropped, and no more prisoners are to be exchanged during the war. "The fact is suggestive," says the Richmond *Whig*. "Our soldiers will remember that capture means imprisonment till the close of the war—perhaps for life. They will remember, also, that Yankee prisoners have to be fed, and that every one sent to Richmond shortens their rations and increases the price of food purchased by their wives and children. We are bound by every obligation of humanity to treat our prisoners well, and the Government will continue to feed them with the best it can afford, even when the price of provisions becomes so enormous that the wives and children of the soldiers will have to be supported by public charity. But what soldier will like to see his own flesh and blood turned into paupers for the sake of pampering Yankees? The more Yankees sent to Richmond, the sooner will our women and children be compelled to beg their daily bread. We do not blame the Yankee Government for its course; everything is fair in war. But we repeat, the fact that no more prisoners are to be exchanged is very suggestive, especially to Southern soldiers, who do not like long years of confinement, and who have families not accustomed to the pangs of hunger or hardships and ignominy of the Poorhouse."

SUGGESTED ADVANCE ON WASHINGTON.

From the Chattanooga Rebel, Nov. 10.

In view of the fact that the enemy outnumbers us at Chattanooga, and holds positions that cannot be taken from him without losses heavier than we are able to bear, our cotemporary, the Savannah *Republican*, urges the heavy reinforcement of LEE in Northern Virginia, for an advance upon the Federal Capital. The *Republican* thinks that with twenty or thirty thousand men added to his present force, he could readily sweep MEADE from the face of the earth and take possession of the Federal Capital. Even should he seriously threaten it, the movement would cause a scattering among the forces of GRANT, for they are nearest to the point of danger, and would be the first to be sent to the rescue. Thus, if we failed to get Washington, we should at least procure the evacuation of Chattanooga, and bring about a restoration of our army in Tennessee to its original advantageous position, if, indeed, it did not enable us to recover the whole of Tennessee and make a demonstration on Kentucky besides.

We coincide in the opinion of our cotemporary, that if unable to drive the enemy away, we can at least give him motives that will compel him to operate for his own safety, with the order for every regiment that can be safely spared from every division of the army, to be hurried forward to Gen. LEE, and this could be done before Winter sets in to advance upon Washington. But is it certain that we are unable to "drive the enemy" before we resort to diversion attempts elsewhere to force him from his position? The destruction of MEADE'S army, or the possession of the Federal Capital might at once result in the return of peace. Whichever of these enterprises may, in the present juncture of the military affairs of Richmond be the most practicable, should be speedily begun.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 16.

The official report of the encampment at Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 26th ult., shows that it was a very gallant affair on the part of our men. Lieut-Col. LOGAN, of the Twenty-fifth North Carolina troops, with a detachment of eighty men, crossed the French Broad, and was joined that night by twenty militia, under Maj. HAYWOOD. Proceeding on the march, and arriving at the enemy's outpost at daylight, he was found in line of battle, having already discovered the plan. Although numbering about four hundred, the Yankees were charged and driven from the field. They came up the second time with the same result. A third time they reinforced, perceiving which, Col. LOGAN gave the order to fall back, which was done in good order. In a hand to hand encounter Sergeant COLLINS rushed forward and sacrificed his life to save Col. BRYSON'S. The enemy's loss was thirty killed and wounded. The Yankees again occupied Warm Springs last week, but were driven back by Capt. BOONE on Monday night.

DAVIS AND PEMBERTON.

The last number of the Brandon *Republican* says:

"During President DAVIS' visit to Brandon, we had the pleasure of meeting him at the residence of our fellow townsman, Gen. PATRICK HENRY, and in a conversation with Maj. MAYET concerning the fall of Vicksburgh, we heard him say: 'My confidence in Gen. PEMBERTON has not abated in the least—he is one of the most gallant and skillful Generals in the service. Vicksburgh was not surrendered because of the want of provisions and ammunition, but because the men were exhausted.'"

ADDITIONAL FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Departure of the Thirteenth Army Corps.

A RUMORED REBEL DEFEAT.

The steamship *Star of the South* arrived at this port yesterday morning from New-Orleans *via* Pensacola and Key West. She brings the following intelligence:

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 13.

The Thirteenth army corps, lately operating in the Teche Country, embarked to-day at Brashear City, for some unknown point in Texas, by way of Berwicks Bay.

The steamer *Circassian* arrived here to-day, and reports the disappearance of the yellow fever from the blockading fleet off Mobile.

Trade with St. Louis, on private account, is rapidly increasing.

A rumor is current to-day among secession sympathizers of a rebel defeat in Western Louisiana.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Army at Chattanooga—The Question of Supplies—Difficulties and Disabilities of Bragg's Position—Disaffection and Desertion in the Rebel Lines.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, Sunday, Nov. 15, 1863.

The operations of this army for the present, and for some time to come, will relate to supplies and recuperation. When Gen. THOMAS succeeded Gen. ROSECRANS its condition was extremely critical. The time has not yet arrived for relating how really we were besieged, and how nearly we were to the point of retreat for the want of subsistence; how much less than even half rations were for days served to the men, and even less to the animals, hundreds and thousands of which have died of starvation and excessive work. This vital question of subsistence was the first to which Gen. THOMAS gave his attention; and in the briefest time possible it was happily solved by the skillful movement conceived and executed by Gen. W. F. SMITH, Chief of the Engineers, by which Brown's Ferry was snatched from the enemy, though carefully guarded by LONGSTREET, the river opened to Bridgeport, and the wagon-hauling reduced from sixty-five miles in distance, over a route perfectly indescribable for its difficulties—an average of ten days each way in time—to two miles at the shortest and seven miles at the longest, over a comparatively good route. This movement, which the enemy has pronounced "masterly," relieved this army from a difficulty under which it could not for a week longer have rested, and since that hour there has been no question of its ability to meet the expectations of the country.

But the country should take into consideration that much time is absolutely required to furnish and recuperate an army like this—not only its present wants, but to supply this point as a depot for future operations. Practically, its base is at Cincinnati and Louisville, a distance wholly unprecedented in the history of army movements. All the supplies, all the clothing, all the ordnance—everything the army needs—must be brought over that long reach of railway. To increase the difficulty, the road from Nashville to Bridgeport (we hope it will be open to Chattanooga before long) is so nearly worn out, and so poorly equipped, that it can perform scarcely a quarter service, and is in daily danger of breaking down entirely. The Louisville and Nashville road is some better, but is so wretchedly managed that hardly one-half the service is got out of it that should be. Both roads are liable to raids from rebel guerrillas and bushwhackers. There are other difficulties to which it is unnecessary to allude—all of which, taken together, render supplying the army a task of peculiar character. Nevertheless, the chief obstacle having been removed, there is no ground for apprehension, and all doubts are at an end. We are under the clearest, brightest sky imaginable, compared with what our condition was before the taxing of Brown's Ferry, a name and a position that every man in this army will remember with the liveliest feelings. Let the country be patient. This army will do its work in good time, and it will do it well.

Little or nothing is known of the plans of the rebels, beyond the expedition dispatched against BURNSIDE, which, though it may obtain some successes, they will be but temporary, and of little or no account in deciding in favor of the rebels the great struggle to take place in this immediate locality. BRAGG'S line stretches from Lookout Mountain, below which, contrary to what seems to be the general impression, he still holds ground to Missionary Ridge and the river above Chattanooga, nearly or quite the whole distance of the semicircle being in full view of our line of defences. All thought or expectation of his ever attempting to operate directly against those defences has ceased to be entertained. There are not men enough in the Confederacy to make an impression on them. What, therefore, BRAGG intends to do, can only be conjectured, but not easily. His flanks are by no means as secure as our own. With him the question of supplies is a far more difficult one than with us. His army, it is settled, is not in the heart that ours is; and the next three months—should that length of time be passed in inactivity—will bring upon him new embarrassments, certainly bring him no better prospects, while it will give to us that condition always a necessary precedent to vigorous action and heavy blows.

Gen. GRANT, whose headquarters are now here, but will be in the saddle, or wherever else his great duty calls, is not idle; nor will he commit any grave mistake; we all feel confident of that. The energies of the army will not be frittered away on purposeless undertakings, on nothing that will not make for the great end in view,—the complete success of our arms. Like a great player, he will make no move on board for the mere purpose of causing his antagonist to make another without some certain prospect of deciding the game in favor of the Union cause. Something like the game of Vicksburgh may be repeated here, for which time, resources and skill are absolute requisites. But no time will be lost. The country may make sure of that, too.

Beyond the fact that Gen. SHERMAN, with a considerable force, is soon to arrive, there are certain things—movements, doings, and so on—that should not be more particularly referred to, which indicate purpose, skill, will and capacity equal to the great work.

Of the stern, grim fact of scarcity of every description of food, not only in the rebel army, but more especially with the home population, of even their ordinarily plentiful part of the South, we have abundant assurance. Word now and then comes back surreptitiously from those who fled from this place when BRAGG retreated, to friends and relatives left behind, to the effect that they have gone to a hard lot and worse fare. Tennesseeans are not treated with favor by their Georgia brethren, who affect to despise them because they did not keep back the "Yankee invaders." Georgians say, furthermore, that Tennesseeans should have remained where there ought to be plenty of "hog and hominy," and not have fled to the State that was already supporting a million of extra consumers.

Great pains are taken by BRAGG to prevent Tennesseans in his army to indulge their favorite disposition to desert to our lines. It is known that special care is taken to put none but reliable men, those who are proof against desertion, on guard. Notwithstanding this precaution, many desert; and within the last few days the number has become greater than ever before. What reason there is for this I am unable to say. Those who came in yesterday reported that our cavalry had got in the rear of BRAGG, and burnt five railroad bridges between him and Atlanta. Of the truth of this, there is no corroborating testimony; nor is there, I believe, anything known at headquarters calculated to prove or disprove the report. The deserters say, also, that rations are scarce in BRAGG'S army, and that that is the reason they deserted. They say that thousands of others would do the same thing had they the opportunity of making the attempt with a reasonable chance of success. Many of those who came in yesterday were fired on by the rebel pickets, but none of them were hit.

Of our situation, let there be no uneasiness. At the same time let not too much be expected in too short a time. RODERICK.

From Chattanooga.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, Nov. 20.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* says BRAGG is incompetent to command the Army of the Tennessee or any other army.

The rebel Gen. A. W. REYNOLDS takes command of a brigade of Virginia troops in BRAGG'S army. All is secure.

FROM VICKSBURGH.

Interesting Account of Affairs in Alabama—Railroads, Refugees and Cotton.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

VICKSBURGH, Miss., Sunday, Nov. 8, 1863.

Your correspondent has nothing startling or sanguinary to announce from this remote quarter of Father ABRAHAM'S dominions.

Monotonous peace and quiet reign throughout the town and its vicinity. The city has been cleaned of its accumulated garbage and filth—the barricades of earth have been removed from the streets—numerous stores have recently been reopened, and, though little business is yet transacted, it is hoped the embargo upon trade may soon be removed, and then there will be great activity here.

Many churches and schools are again open, and the peaceful pursuits of trade and traffic are gradually gaining ground.

The citizens are evidently fully conscious of their complete subjugation, and are generally as submissive and quiet as it is possible for a humiliated and conquered people to be.

Work upon the fortifications in rear of and within the city, is rapidly progressing. Beside the white troops, there are also several regiments of colored soldiers engaged thereon. Splendid mansions, beautiful parterns, stores, churches, and whatever lies in the path of these prodigious works, are rapidly disappearing, as a "military necessity." A description of the extent and immensity of these mues of frowning forts, with their terrible array of seige artillery—when it shall no longer be contraband news—will astonish the enemy and fill domestic and foreign foes alike with despair of ever regaining this stronghold, the key to the possession of the Valley of the Mississippi, and the navigation of the great Father of Waters.

Refugees are constantly arriving here from Alabama, Texas and Western Louisiana, to evade the relentless conscription.

A gentleman reached here a few days ago from Selma, Ala., via Meridian and Jackson, Miss. He came from Maine in 1836, and settled in Jackson as a carpenter. At the breaking out of the rebellion, being unable to collect his many dues, he remained there in the vain hope ultimately of getting payment.

In May, 1862, he was impressed as a workman in the Arsenal at Jackson, which was subsequently removed to Selma, where he has since been engaged. The following is his account of affairs in Alabama:

Since the fall of Vicksburg over forty thousand muskets were sent up to the Arsenal for renovation, having been collected in the woods and country from Jackson to Meridian and beyond, where they had been thrown away from time to time by deserters from BRAGG'S and PEMBERTON'S armies.

Twenty-five thousand Austrian and Enfield rifles have been received at the Arsenal from Charleston in the last two months, having run the blockade, and becoming rusty in the transit, were brought there for examination and repairs.

Three hundred and fifty workmen are now engaged in the Arsenal in repairing and remodeling arms, and fifty others are making cartridges and filling shells. The workmen receive five dollars and seventy-five cents per day. Board is from sixty to eighty dollars per month. There were no military forces there when he left, excepting a Provost guard of one infantry company. There are no hospitals, prisons or camps there. A large hospital, however, is in course of construction.

The town is well defended, being intrenched all around on the land side. A side-wheel gunboat, one hundred and seventy-five feet long, and thirty-five feet wide, is now building, to be launched in December. She is ready for her armor, which is to be of iron plates, from the rolling mill near Monticello. Seventy men are now employed upon her.

Mechanics are very scarce, hence none are conscripted for the army except for criminal conduct.

Three months ago, two gunboats were commenced at the mouth of Tombigbee, but work thereon is now suspended from want of mechanics.

There are five thousand bales of cotton at Selma, awaiting transportation to Savannah, to run the blockade. The price of cotton is only twenty-three cents per pound.

Orders have been issued that all found west of the Pearl River shall be burned, or transported to Montgomery, Ala.

The iron foundry at Selma is actively engaged in the casting of guns, from six-pounders to those of ten-inch bore. About three are cast per day. A large majority of the latter, however, burst upon testing. Few can be fired over six or eight times with safety. A large rolling mill is being constructed there.

Three papers are published in this place, upon half-sheets of inferior paper, viz: The *Jackson Mississippian*, *Selma Reporter*, and *The Dispatch*. The schools are all closed.

A majority of the negroes driven into the State from Mississippi are working in the coal mines in Talladega county, for which the rebel Government pays twenty dollars per ton, delivered at the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, six miles distant.

The people are generally in favor of conscription of the negroes, though such has not yet taken place. Several papers have come out in advocacy of the abolition of slavery upon the ground that emancipation would have the effect of gaining an earlier foreign recognition of the Confederacy.

The crops of corn, sweet potatoes and peas are more abundant than they have been for several years before.

Recent heavy rains have caused a rise of eight feet in the Alabama river.

On the 12th of October, the bodies of six men were found hanging side by side, in the woods, near Talladega, at which place there is a large conscript camp. It is supposed these men were hanged for resistance to conscription.

Two women were publicly hung at Talladega on the 13th for refusing to divulge the hiding places of their husbands who had fled at the approach of the conscripting officers. A perfect reign of terror exists in this part of the country. The woods are full of refugees trying to evade the relentless conscripting officers.

All men from the age of eighteen to forty-five, regardless of wealth or station, are conscripted for the Confederate army. Another conscription for State service has been made of boys from sixteen to eighteen, and men from forty-five to sixty, who are all able to bear up a musket and are not otherwise in the employment of the Government.

The people are yearning for peace at any price and upon any terms.

All is quiet in Jackson, Miss., as the business part of the city is in ruins.

The gentlemen heard JEFF. DAVIS speak at that place on the 16th, to an audience of about one hundred and fifty people, chiefly women. He was accompanied by Gens. HARDEE, JACKSON, LEE and their several Staffs, and a body guard of one company of cavalry. DAVIS spoke about three-quarters of an hour upon the hopes and fears of the Confederacy.

There was no hope of foreign intervention, he acknowledged, and implored all who were not yet in the army to volunteer for a week, a month, or six months, as they might feel disposed, in order that the Confederate cause might yet triumph. His speech lacked animation, and failed to elicit any particular interest from his hearers.

There are no troops in or about that place, excepting roving squads of cavalry, arresting refugees, conscripting and burning cotton.

The cars on the Southern Mississippi Railroad come only to Brandon, the road thence to Jackson, 30 miles, is about to be repaired, the trestle work over the Pearl River to be rebuilt.

The Mississippi Central is in operation for a distance of 80 miles, from Oxford south to Canton, thence 20 miles to Jackson the road is being rapidly rebuilt, and it is expected soon to reconnect the said roads at Jackson, that provisions may be run out of Mississippi.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

GEN. BURNSIDE CERTAINLY RELIEVED BY GEN. FOSTER.

Notwithstanding the semi-official denial of the assignment of Gen. FOSTER to the command of Gen. BURNSIDE'S army, it is true. The order relieving BURNSIDE and appointing Gen. FOSTER as his successor was issued on the 16th—Gen. BURNSIDE to report to the Adjutant-General at Washington. He was relieved at his own request.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE REBEL FITZ-HUGH LEE.

Gen. BUTLER, in his first walk at Fortress Monroe, was astonished at meeting a rebel officer looking at a parade of our troops. It was Gen. FITZ-HUGH LEE. On being told that he enjoyed the liberty of Old Point Gen. BUTLER sharply expressed his disapproval of such a reprehensible courtesy. The next day LEE made a voyage to Fort Lafayette.

GEN. SCHOFIELD AND THE MISSOURI CONSERVATIVES.

The day of Gen. SCHOFIELD'S hesitations is past. His order to recruit from slaves just the same as from white men is out, and his old conservative supporters in Missouri are conspiring how to attack and get rid of him.

SECRETARY CHASE AND BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

Secretary CHASE, a few days ago, offered proposals to several bank note companies to print the two-year legal tender notes. Yesterday the companies declined to accept his terms. Mr. CHASE immediately ordered the notes to be printed in the Department here. Their number will be four hundred millions.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

By an order of the Secretary of the Treasury, drafts drawn by the Treasurer of the United States on any fiscal agent on the Pacific coast must be presented for payment within one year, instead of six months, as heretofore required.

THE CAPTURE OF BROWNSVILLE.

An officer on General Bank's staff, writing to a friend in this city, says a large quantity of cotton was captured near Brownsville, and expeditions had been sent up the river to get all they could find. The Union men at Brownsville, who hailed with delight the capture of the place by our forces, were forming themselves into defensive organizations, and rendering valuable service as scouts. The cotton which will be thrown into the market by our occupation of Texas, will amount to 250,000 bales. The amount stored on the Rio Grande line is immense.

SUCCESSFUL BLOCKADE RUNNING AT WILMINGTON.

A letter received here yesterday from Wilmington, N. C., says that about the 20th October, three vessels, loaded with Blakely guns, saltpetre, and fifty thousand Enfield rifles, succeeded in running the blockade into that port. The writer of the letter adds: "Two or three iron-clads at the mouth of the Cape Fear would effectually squelch the blockade running business in this quarter." Immense fortunes, (in gold,) he says, have been made within the past nine months by parties engaged in this contraband trade.

WHOLESALE RE-ENLISTMENTS.

The Sixty-third New-York has decided to re-enter the service for the war. It is probable that the whole Irish brigade will re-enlist.

FURLOUGHS FOR RE-ENLISTED MEN.

By order of the War Department, all soldiers who re-enlist, whether in squads, companies, battalions, regiments, divisions or corps, will be granted a thirty days' furlough to go home and recruit.

SOUTHWESTERN ARMY NEWS.

Capt. THOMAS G. BAYLOR, Ordnance corps, Army of the Cumberland, is announced as Chief of Ordnance of Gen. THOMAS' Army, *vice* Capt. HORACE PORTER, relieved. In announcing the change, Gen. THOMAS, in an official order, pays the following handsome compliment to Capt. PORTER:

"The General Commanding takes this occasion to express his appreciation with this army. His thorough knowledge of the duties of his position, his good judgment and untiring industry have increased the efficiency of the army, and entitle him to the thanks of the General Commanding."

Brig.-Gen. WM. D. WHIPPLE has been ordered to report to Major-Gen. THOMAS as senior and Supervising Officer of the Adjutant General's Department of the Army of the Cumberland.

Major LANGDON C. EASTMAN, Quartermaster United States Army, has been assigned to duty as Acting Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Cumberland.

Lieut.-Col. HENRY C. HODGES, late Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Cumberland, has been assigned to duty as Depot Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He is ordered by the Secretary of War to hand over to Lieut.-Col. J. L. DONALDSON the public funds in his hands, and proceed, without delay, to Fort Leavenworth, and enter upon his duties.

By order of Maj.-Gen. THOMAS, officers of the United States Coast Survey, serving in the Army of the Cumberland, will assume the assimilated rank of Captain, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S OPINION.

The President yesterday, in the course of conversation, remarked that the next two weeks would be the most momentous period of the rebellion.

MARYLAND SECESSIONISTS JUBILANT.

The secesh and Copperheads of Washington rejoice over the refusal of Gov. BRADFORD to give certificates of their election to the Union Congressmen from Maryland, particularly for the reason that it takes that State out of the Union, as far as the action of an Executive can take it, by depriving it of representation in the Federal Congress.

CRAWFORD'S GODDESS OF LIBERTY.

The first section of Crawford's colossal statue of the Goddess of Liberty was to-day hoisted to its position on the dome of the Capital. It is in three sections. All will be in position by the meeting of Congress.

OFFICERS EXAMINED FOR NEGRO REGIMENTS.

It is to be regretted that a less exacting examination of candidates for commissions in negro regiments prevails in Cincinnati, and in Tennessee and Louisiana, than in Washington. Some of the first appointees in the Southwest re-examined here have been rejected. There is danger that the experiment of making soldiers of the slaves from the cotton and sugar estates in the Mississippi Valley will be one of very imperfect success. The Washington examinations are faithfully thorough. Up to the 21st of November 803 candidates have been before CASEY'S Board. Of these, have been accepted, 470; rejected, 330; declined examination, 1. The candidates who have successfully passed have been Colonels, 5; Lieutenant-Colonels, 8; Majors, 19; Captains, 83; First Lieutenants, 124; Second Lieutenants, 231. Every one of these is *unquestionably* fit for the command given him. There were selected from commissioned officers, 84; privates and non-commissioned officers, 283; citizens, 103. Of the registered there were commissioned officers, 57; privates and non-commissioned officers, 236; citizens, 99. The names of the Colonels who passed are, S. Fellows, First Lieutenant, Fourteenth New Hampshire; S. A. Duncan, Major, Fourteenth New Hampshire; L. F. Haskell, Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp; C. W. Fribley, Captain, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers; J. Shaw, citizen from Rhode Island.

HOSPITALS AND PRISONS TO BE INSPECTED.

By Special Orders, No. 514, issued for the War Department, Messrs. JAMES C. WETMORE of Ohio, GARDINER TUFTS of Massachusetts, W. Y. SELLECK of Wisconsin, A. C. CHESTER of Illinois, and J. C. RAFFERTY of New Jersey, are constituted a Board of Inspectors of Government Hospitals and Military Prisons in the Department of Washington, with full authority to correct every abuse which they may discover in those institutions.

Of the Inspectors thus appointed, the three first named, Messrs. TUFTS, WETMORE and SELLECK are the military agents of their respective States, and all of them are connected in one way or another with the interests of the soldier; and the Secretary of War, in making his selection of Inspectors, could not have pitched upon better men. In order that the Inspectors may have every facility for the prosecution of the inquiries under their appointment, the Quartermaster's Department are directed in the order to furnish them such transportation as may be necessary, and the officers of the prisons and hospitals are directed to treat Inspectors with all due courtesy and respect.

The instructions of the Inspectors, as issued by the Department, are as follows:

1. They are required to inspect the hospitals as to the general order and cleanliness in all their parts and premises.

2. To observe as to the efficiency, faithfulness and humanity of the Surgeon and attendants.

3. To inspect the management of the kitchen, the condition of stores and supplies, both as to food and clothing; the nature of the cooking; the quantity and quality of the rations; and in general everything pertaining to the sanitary condition of the patient.

4. To receive complaints of patients as to grievances, and give them a reasonable hearing and investigation; yet in no way to interfere with the military discipline of the hospital. I any just ground for complaint be found, or any reform be needed, they are to apply for the remedy to the surgeon in charge. If that does not accomplish the end, they are to report the fact directly to the Secretary of War, and generally they are to report to him whenever in their judgment anything relating to a hospital or its officers cannot be remedied without his attention.

5. Three of the Board shall constitute a sufficient number to conduct an inspection, and every general hospital in the Department is to be visited once in thirty days, and as much oftener as in the judgment of the Board it may be expedient. These visits will be made with or without previous notice to the surgeon in charge, as the Board may determine.

6. Generally, in the spirit of the above instructions, the inspectors are to regard the good condition of the hospital as committed to their keeping, and are to have an eye on everything connected with them that concerns the welfare of the patients and the needs of the military service. It is desirable, however, that they should so act, that as far as it is possible, consistently with their duties, they shall not be antagonistic to, but co-operate with the surgeons in charge for the most good of the hospital.

As Prison Inspectors they are required to inspect the military prisons in the Department of Washington in all their parts and premises, as to their general arrangement, order and cleanliness.

2. To observe as to the efficiency, fidelity and humanity of the officers in charge.

3. To see whether the prisoners are as well cared for, with regard to rations, fuel, clothing, fuel and other accommodations for comfort and decency as is consistent with the fact of imprisonment and the necessities of proper discipline.

4. To inspect the records of the prisons, and see that against the name of every person admitted there is a clearly written statement of the offence for which he is committed; and if from time to time persons are found imprisoned for a long period without an official hearing, or appear to have been overlooked by the military authorities, or who in regard to whom there is evidently some error in the charge, the Inspectors are to report such causes, with a clear statement of the same, to the Secretary of War.

5. Each of the military prisons in the Department of Washington is to be visited by at least three of the Board once in thirty days, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient. Except by way of suggestion and advice to the Superintendent, the Inspectors are not to interfere with the discipline of the prisons, but will report to the Secretary of War whenever in their judgment the good of the prisons and of the public service requires it.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

THE EMEUTE BETWEEN THE AGENTS FOR EXCHANGE.

Gentlemen arrived here from Fortress Monroe state that they heard there that as the correspondence of the respective agents for the exchange of prisoners has degenerated into personalities and loss of mutual confidence, their usefulness is thereby impaired, and hence the opinion is strongly expressed that if there could be a change of agents, an exchange of nearly all, if not all, the prisoners might be effected, the disputed points being left to future adjustment.

THE NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

The payments for all branches of the public service for the fiscal year ending with the last of June were $900,000,000, of which amount $740,000,000 were for the army and $60,000,000 for the navy.

PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

A sufficiency of money has been placed in the hands of all the paymasters to pay our armies up to the first of the present month.

SENTENCE OF A RASCALLY ARMY CONTRACTOR.

The following official notice of the conviction and sentence by Court-martial of JOHN K. STETLER, of Philadelphia, is an evidence of the earnest intention on the part of the Government to prosecute and punish all attempts at fraud in furnishing supplies for the use of our soldiers.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, NOV. 21, 1863.

JOHN K. STETLER has been convicted by Court-martial of wilful neglect of duty, in having contracted to furnish to the Subsistence Department 100,000 pounds of prime roasted and ground Rio coffee, stipulating in his contract that proof by chemical analysis, or otherwise, should show the said coffee to be composed wholly of pure, prime Rio coffee, and that the same should be delivered in Baltimore; and in failing to deliver any quantity whatever of pure, prime Rio coffee, and having agreed to furnish, to the United States about 100 casks of pure, prime roas

NEW BOOKS.

MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD.—A Country Book, by the author of "Reveries of a Bachelor." 12mo. CHARLES SCRIBNER, New-York.

There is little risk in predicting for Ik Marvel's latest work a popularity exceeding even the fervor of reception which he has heretofore met with from the public. Not all men are sentimental, and even of those so tinged, the impression rarely dominates the entire life, but is confined to the human spring, the season of buds and flowers that knows no second youth. There generally comes a time when the *Reveries of a Bachelor* are exchanged for the realities of the married man, when the visions of *Dream Life* fade into the light of common day, and when the ornamental *Lorgnette* is replaced by the more serviceable spectacles; but the taste for a country life pervades most classes and ages of mankind, especially those who *do not* lead it. As thousands read *Walton's Angler*, who never touched a rod and line, so *My Farm at Edgewood* will be studied by thousands ignorant of the smell of guano, and, like the author's city visitor, (page 258,) unable to distinguish between a Devon and a short-horned cow, or a Muscovy duck and a Bremen goose. Every one keeps a corner in his heart for the sentiment of the country and country life. Men who live and all but die in offices where, like Kit's blackbird in the *Old Curiosity Shop*, they can actually see a piece of sky, if they "look up and twist their heads round a little," solace themselves with the idea of a possible future, a brief day of grace ere the final balancing of the great books, when the mind shall be gently attuned to harmony with the sights and sounds of nature, and shake off some of the clinging rust of the fetters of daily City life. To all these innumerable farmers in idea, *My Farm at Edgewood*, will be a treasure, and to the smaller number who have achieved a realized ideal it will be equally valuable. We have here indeed in it, a prose Georgic, a work that avoids no portion of the sober truths of the subject, but, while grappling with them, invests them with the hues of a brilliant fancy and the associations of a cultivated mind. Mr. Marvel (as it pleases him to be called) is a man whom the pleasures of foreign travel and the dignity of official rank in the Queen City of the Adriatic were unable to wean from a longing for an old-fashioned New-England home, and his book is a record of the steps he took to procure such an abiding-place, and the measures of improvement he adopted when it was once secured. Under four heads: "The Search and the Finding;" "Taking Reins in Hand;" "Crops and Profits;" "Hindrances and Helps"—the reader is made acquainted with the result of the author's plunge into the ocean of Farm Life, shares his sober joy as the fair creation of his hands widens to his view; inspects his private balance-sheet of profits and losses, and by many a sparkling sentence and speaking trait, observed and noted with the pen of a master in the art of writing, has a foretaste of the rocks ahead, in the shape of imperfect help, unsympathizing neighbors, and the *vis inertia* of a dead and senseless routine that scorns improvement as visionary, and looks with distrust on attempts at progress, as akin to ruin. In spite of all drawbacks, the author's decision is largely in favor of the mode of life he has adopted, and the great question "will it pay?" is answered in a manner to satisfy the sober and moderate capitalist, who does not look for his only return in the shape of bank interest, but is willing to allow a market value for healthful occupation, sound slumbers, untainted air, and wholesome food. To give a more detailed account of a book in the hands of every one is superfluous. The writer is justly reputed perhaps the most careful and finished of our *literateurs*, and *My Farm* will certainly not detract from his reputation. If we were to "hint a fault," it would be a slight complaint at the excess of foreign allusion. There is something too much of the "picked man of countries" who cannot enjoy or praise a native scene without making it a peg to hang a reference on, to something like or unlike abroad. This, however, is mere matter of personal impression, and is probably pleasing to many. The getting up the book shows a fine eye for the esthetics of publishing, and is in keeping with the attractiveness of its contents.

EXCURSIONS. By HENRY D. THOREAU, Author of "Walden" and a "Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers." 12mo. TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

Mr. EMERSON'S biographical sketch, devoted to the memory of his late friend, is appropriately placed as an introduction to this collection of his contributions to periodical literature,—probably the last relics that the world will receive of HENRY D. THOREAU. More by the breath of friendly opinion and applause, perhaps, than by his own writings, THOREAU is now widely known as the man who dared to "live his life" his own way, irrespective of any other law, a scorner of shams, the apostle of individuality in an age of association and compromise, a passionate lover and practicer of his theory, and consequently somewhat stern and severe in his isolation, but richly endowed with traits that endeared him to the few he admitted to intimacy. That which even the slightest tinge of affectation would make ridiculous, in THOREAU became noble and noteworthy, from the singlenss of his aim and the directness with which he pursued it. Civilized man to him was nothing. Nature, all in all. "In society you will not find health, but in nature. Unless our feet at least stood in the midst of nature all our faces would be pale and livid. Society is always diseased, and the best is the most so; there is no scent in it so wholsome as that of the pines, nor any fragrance so penetrating and restorative as the life-everlasting in high pastures." So he wrote on his twenty-fifth year, and how firmly he exemplified his principles his biographer may tell, "He was a protestant *à l'outrance*, and few lives contained so many renunciations. He was bred to no profession; he never married; he lived alone; he never went to church; he never voted; he refused to pay a tax to the State; he eat no flesh; he drank no wine, and though a naturalist he used neither trap nor gun." There is little chance of such a career being often repeated, and it must be confessed that good citizens are not manufactured after this type. A single THOREAU may occasionally be admirable as an asserter of truths too often overlooked and forgotten in the feverish complexity of our lives, but a nation of them would necessitate a return to the habits of his favorite Indians. The papers in this volume all have interest and everywhere display the familiarity with nature's workings that he had acquired by the reverential study of her mysteries. His peculiarities are less apparent in his writings than they seem to have been in personal association. He writes like a gentleman and a student familiar with the current train of literature illustrative of the natural sciences, as well as the common places of poetical allusion. The living man, it was, indeed, that annoyed him, in the world of books—the true spirit world—he could commune with the intellectual past unvexed by the presence of the personal. "The Natural History of Massachusetts," "The Succession of Forest Trees," "Wild Apples," are articles that perhaps no one but THOREAU could have written, stray gleanings of the vast amount of natural knowledge collected, not for transmission, and which died with its owner.

—*New Edition of Paradise Lost.*—Mr. FRANK H. DODD, of No. 506 Broadway, has just commenced the publication of a uniform series of select works of favorite standard authors, which is sure to enjoy a wide popularity. As the initial volume, we have MILTON'S *Paradise Lost*. KEIGHTLEY'S Library Series, which has been so favorably received in England, furnishes the model for this edition, and in every respect it is fully equal to the high standard selected. The text has been most carefully edited; the paper is pleasantly tinted, and of a superior quality; the initial letters and ornaments add greatly to the beauty of the work, and the typography is as clear and distinct as the Cambridge University Press could make it. The size of the edition (32mo.) adapts it equally for the pocket or library, and the different styles of binding will make the volume available as a holiday gift. The series which it introduces will be pretty sure to find a place in every library.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CASE OF ABORTION IN GRAND-STREET.—A woman named Mrs. LETITIA ROBERTSON, residing at No. 264 Grand-street, died on Saturday from injuries caused by an abortion produced at her own hands. An inquest has been held in the case, at which Mr. CHARLES ROBERTSON, the husband of deceased, stated that his wife had been in very delicate health; that she had been pregnant a number of times, and had on two occasions taken medicine to produce an abortion. Some two months since, believing herself *enceinte*, she felt very bad, and took blood root and tanzy to produce an abortion. Finding these to fail, she undertook to make a surgical operation, and used an instrument for that purpose, which punctured the membranes and caused a hemmorrhage, from which she died in five minutes. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination, from which it was apparent death was caused as above stated. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.—The Republican Union Conventions, in those Districts where adjournments were had last week, meet to-night. In the Sixth District (Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards) it is rumored that GEORGE C. BARRETT will receive the nomination for Civil Justice. Mr. BARRETT is the nominee of the several Democratic parties outside of Tammany. He is a man of fine character and an excellent lawyer, of the firm of BARRETT, REINHARDT & BARRETT, the senior partner of which is well known as a thoroughly loyal and conservative man. If all parties outside of Tammany unite upon Mr. BARRETT his election is pretty well assured; and thus, out of the wrangling of the Democracy, a good judicial officer may be secured.

COUNTERFEIT FIVES ON THE ADAMS BANK.—Counterfeit fives on the Adams Bank of North Adams, Mass., were in circulation on Saturday night. One of these was offered at the store of FREDERICK BERTHEIM, of No. 156 Thompson-street, by JULIA CASEY, who purchased a pair of chickens for ninety-eight cents, and received four dollars good money in change. JULIA subsequently offered a similar bill at the store of HERMAN RUTHER, of No. 164 Spring-street, but was detected and arrested. Upon being examined in Court yesterday morning, JULIA stated that she was a servant by occupation, was twenty-one years of age, and that she was not guilty of the crime charged against her. She was committed in default of $500 bail.

FREAKS OF A LUNATIC.—JOHN GOVE, a very fine looking man, but evidently luney, was taken before Justice DOWLING yesterday, and committed as a lunatic. GOVE went to the top of the Astor House, and flourishing a knife, called on the soldiers as his companions to rally around him. A delegation went up to the roof and brought GOVE down, and he was taken to the Tombs, followed by a mob of several hundred people.

LARCENY OF A RING.—FRANCIS WILLIAMS and GEORGE FRANCIS, two boys, were arrested for stealing a diamond ring, valued at $55, from the store of EDGAR O. BULKLEY, of No. 158 Bowery. The boys entered the store and asked to see some diamond rings. Watching an opportunity, they substituted a common stone ring for the diamond, but were detected, the ring recovered and the parties committed in default of $1,000 bail.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT UNION NOMINATION.—The Union candidate for Civil Justice, Third Judicial District, (Eighth and Ninth Wards,) is WM. E. SMITH, who was unanimously nominated by the Convention. The nomination for Police Justice will be made this evening.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL LEAGUE.—The lecture of E. P. WHIPPLE, Esq., of Boston, this evening at Cooper Institute, is indefinitely post, oned.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

RECRUITING IN BROOKLYN.—During the past week, some sixty recruits have been sworn in and sent to Riker's Island. On Saturday, twelve enlisted. The prospects are that there will be a large increase during the present week. As no Surgeon has yet been appointed for Gen. SPINOLA'S headquarters, a good deal of difficulty is experienced in procuring the examination of recruits. The Bounty Committee of the Board of Supervisors, which heretofore met at 9 o'clock, A. M., each day, and adjourned at 12 o'clock, noon, will from this date meet at 10 and adjourn at 1 o'clock. Should there be a rush of recruits in the afternoon, they will remain until all the cases are disposed of. The Committee which proceeded to Washington for the purpose of ascertaining, definitely, the number of men required, are expected home to-day.

FAILED TO AGREE.—The Jury in the case of THOMAS MCKEON, who was tried last week in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the murder of JOHN CONLON, came in on Saturday afternoon, after an absence of several hours, and stated that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They were soon after discharged and the prisoner was remanded.

THE CITY BOARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Brooklyn Common Council, as a Board of Canvassers, met again on Saturday, but as the committee having the returns in charge had not yet concluded their labors, they adjourned till Monday (this) evening, after the adjournment of the Board of Aldermen.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—The Police of the Forty-ninth Precinct arrested a man on Saturday, on the complaint of FREDERICK WALTER, who charges him with passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Adams Bank, of North Adams, Mass. The Police of the Forty-ninth Precinct arrested two men on similar charges. The accused are held for a hearing.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 163, of which 29 were men, 41 women and 93 children. There were 120 natives of the United States, 29 of Ireland, 7 of Germany, 5 of England, and 2 unknown.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Monday, Nov. 23.—Nos. 29, 34, 35, 37, 43, 48, 52, 21, 45, 50, 2, 11, 13, 15, 23, 31, 40, 49, 32, 59.

NEW-JERSEY.

COPPERHEADISM IN ELIZABETH.—The City Council of Elizabeth, N. J., have just put themselves to the trouble of exhibiting their Copperhead sympathies in a very small way. The *New-Jersey Journal*, which is published in Elizabeth, has recently changed hands, passing into the control of Mr. FRED. W. FOOTE, an earnest supporter of the Government, as editor. The loyalty of Mr. FOOTE'S predecessor was by no means above suspicion, and the City Council did all they could to assist him in the dissemination of his peculiar views, by authorizing the regular publication of the reports of their proceedings in the *Journal*. No sooner had it passed out of his hands, and into those of Mr. FOOTE, than they withdrew their patronage, and ordered the publication of their proceedings in a Rahway paper, the only recommendation of which is, that its editor opposes the Government and all its measures. The affair has created quite a stir in the quiet village of Elizabeth, but the *Journal* is still published, notwithstanding the efforts of the Council to suppress it.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I*—Nos. 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445. *Part II.*—No. 73 Duane-street. Calendar unchanged.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 220, 255, 267, 271, 280, 234, 265, 21½, 362.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 50, 70, 143, 182, 193, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 215. *Part II.*—Nos. 254, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1511, 535, 779, 879, 2263, 2077, 959, 961, 2953, 2587, 2249, 1449, 2959, 1047, 2949. *Part II.*—Nos. 216, 2754, 2786, 2768, 1256, 2248, 2250, 2808, 1798, 2560, 2522, 2558, 428, 696, 2570, 2018, 668.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 21, 1868.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, 81, Co.	109¾	2000	Ame s	107
5,000	U.S. 5s '74, Co.	ind 98	500	do	s10 107
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct.		500	do	s30. 107
	Notes, Feb. & Aug.	108⅞	300	do	b30 107⅛
5,000	U.S. 6s, 1-yr. c	102⅜	200	do	b10 107⅜
16,000	do	New 99⅜	100	do	b15 107⅛
15,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	59	1000	do	b10. 107⅛
32,000	Mo. State 6s	65	1500	do	b60. 107⅛
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	106⅜	100	do	s10. 107⅛
5,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76	C. 138	2200	do	c 107⅛
3,000	E. & M. B. '79	114	750	do	b30. 107⅜
7,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	109	300	Hudson R. R.	127
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. B.	120	1000	Harlem R.	6
5,000	A. & T. H. 2 M. P.	91	500	do	93¾
9,000	C. & N. W. 1s	92	2000	Reading R.	124⅛
6,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	79	550	do	124⅜
3,000	Chic. & Alt. 1st M.	104	1000	do	124⅜
10	Market Bank	104	200	Alt. & T. H.	61
23	Continental Bank	109	200	do	61⅛
60,000	Amer Gold	153⅜	550	M. S. & N. I.	83¾
20	Del. & Hud. Co.	179	200	do	s10 83¾
50	Penn. Coal Co.	164	200	do	b30 84
25	Cumb Coal Prfd.	39¾	50	do	b10 84
400	do	39¾	500	Ill. Cen R. S.	122⅜
50	do	39⅝	1300	Cleve. & Pitts.	108¾
400	do	39¾	1500	do	108⅝
400	do	b30 40	1000	do	108⅝
600	Quicks. M. Co.	63½	500	do	b10. 108⅝
350	Am. Coal Co.	94	96	Gal. & Chi. R.	110¾
100	Mar. Min. Co.	43	500	do	110¾
100	do	42½	400	do	b30. 111
300	Wyom. Val. Coal Co.	88	500	do	110⅝
150	do	88⅛	10	Chic. & R. I. R.	106
100	do	89	100	do	106⅜
300	Cen. Arm. Tran.	94	200	do	106⅝
100	do	33⅛	300	do	b15. 106⅝
1000	N. Y. Cen. R.	137½	250	do	106⅜
200	do	b15 137⅝	50	do	b30. 107⅜
1550	do	137⅜	150	M. & P. Du C.	61
1500	do	137⅜	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	85⅛
100	do	s30. 137	600	do	85¾
200	do	137	550	do	86
200	do	b10 137½	200	do	s10 86
100	do	b10. 137	100	do	86¾
400	do	137⅜	100	do	b30 86⅞
100	do	b10. 136⅞	200	do	87
200	do	136⅞	500	do	87⅛
20	Mich. Cen. R.	126	500	do	87⅛
150	do	126⅛	200	do	b10 87⅛
100	do	b10. 126⅜	400	do	b10 87⅜
300	do	126⅜	10	Du B. & Sioux C. R. P.	72
100	do	b60. 127⅛			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, 1-yr. C. N.	98⅛	400	Erie R. Prf.	103¾
5,000	Amer. Gold	153⅜	280	do	b60. 104⅛
5,000	do	154	200	do	15
500	Canton Co.	34	150	do	103⅜
200	do	34¼	400	Mich. Cen. R.	127
100	Cum. Coal Pref.	39¼	50	do	b10 127¾
36	do	39⅞	500	Ill. Cen R. Sc.	123
200	do	b30 40	1500	Clev. & Pitts.	109
100	do	40	500	do	b3. 109¼
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	13⅞	300	Gal. & Chi. R.	111
600	do	138⅜	100	do	111¼
100	do	138⅛	200	do	111⅜
200	do	138	200	do	s30 111⅜
150	do	s30. 137⅞	50	do	111¼
100	do	s30. 138	200	do	b60. 112⅜
100	do	s10. 138⅛	300	Cleve. & Tol. R.	110
200	Harlem R.	97	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	107⅜
500	do	96⅞	100	do	s30. 107⅜
500	do	96⅝	100	do	107⅜
1000	Erie R.	108	100	do	107⅜
200	do	108⅛	100	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	b10 61⅜
2000	do	108⅛	200	do	61
200	do	108⅜	500	Pitts., Ft W. & C.	87⅛
100	do	b10. 108⅜	500	do	87
100	do	b60. 109	150	do	86⅞
300	Hudson R. R.	128	400	do	b10 87
200	Reading R.	125	100	Alt. & T. H. R.	62
1800	do	125⅜			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

1000	N. Y. Cen. R.	138⅛	1100	Reading R.	125
200	do	s3 138⅛	1200	do	125⅛
100	do	c. 138⅛	100	do	c. 125⅛
200	do	138⅜	200	do	125⅜
400	do	138⅜	50	M. S. & N. I. G'd	113
100	do	s3. 138⅛	250	Ill. Cen. R.	b3. 123
100	do	138	450	do	122⅞
200	Erie R.	107⅞	800	Cl. & Pitts. R.	109
1300	do	107⅞	100	do	c. 109
250	do	107⅞	50	do	109½
1000	do	c. 107⅞	300	do	c. 109¼
1800	do	s30. 107⅞	400	Chic. & R. I.	107⅛
100	do	s10 107⅞	100	do	b3 107⅞
400	do	108	200	do	c. 107⅜
500	do	b3 1 8	50	do	107⅛
1100	do	s3. 107⅞	200	Chic. & N. W. R.	s3 49¾
100	Erie Railway P.	103	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	86⅞
300	do	104⅛	1200	do	86⅜
200	do	103⅛	50	do	s3 86⅜
100	do	b3 104⅜	100	do	c 86⅞
100	do	b3 104¾	100	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	3
100	Hud. R. R. ex-div	c. 125⅜	150	Cum. Coal	39¾
100	Harlem R.	96⅜	400	do	b3 40
300	Mich. Cen. R.	126	200	do	bnw 40
200	M. S. & N. I.	84			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$100,000	Amer. Gold	s3 153⅜	50	M. S. & N. I. R.	84⅛
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	138	300	do	b3 84⅜
300	do	b3. 138⅛	10	Ill. Cen. R.	b3 1 3⅜
100	do	b3. 1 3	400	do	12 ⅜
100	Erie Railroad	s3. 104⅜	100	do	s3. 123⅜
2000	do	104⅜	1500	Cleve. & P. R.	109⅛
800	do	s3. 108⅜	500	do	109⅜
100	do	b3 108⅜	2500	do	109⅝
200	Hud. R. R. ex-div.	b3 128	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	s3 49⅝
150	do	128	100	do	49⅝
100	Har. R.	99⅜	300	do	49¾
100	do	b3 99⅜	800	P., Ft. W. & C.	86⅜
200	do	b3 99⅞	100	do	86⅞
400	Reading R.	s3. 125⅜	100	do	b3 87
100	do	b3 125⅜	100	Canton Co.	b3 34⅝
500	Mich. Cen. R.	s3. 126	200	do	b3 34⅝
100	do	125⅞	100	do	bnw 35
500	do	s3. 125⅞	200	Cumb Coal	bnw 40
400	Clev. & Tol. R.	118	1300	do	b3 40

MONDAY, NOV. 23—A. M.

The action of the New-York Central Board on Friday, in announcing, three months in advance, their purpose to make their next dividend at the rate of *Ten per cent. per annum*, will be welcomed as a tardy act of right to the Shareholders. The real motive for the movement at *this* particular time would best speak for itself. The members of the Board have certainly added nothing to their reputation for candor in formally assigning a different reason. Some of them know that this rate of Dividend or a rate higher than 7 ₱ cent. should have been adopted last Summer, and would have been had their wishes been consulted by the President and his Treasurer, who is also a Director. And when they are made to say, unanimously, in one of the minutes adopted on Friday, that the majority then present—meeting in June instead of July, as usual, to declare the August Dividend—adhered to 3½ ₱ cent, because the business of the Road had not been fully developed, they simply attempt, without investigation, to justify the arbitrary wrong of Mr. CORNING instead of consulting the data upon which they are made to speak. The rate of increase on the traffic, from February to July, inclusive, was *twenty per cent.*—say $5,064,000 *vs.* $4.209,000—and from August to October, inclusive, the same rate of increase—say $3,130,000 *vs.* $2,663,000—and as more than 4 ₱ cent. upon the Capital, or $1,113,916, out of the net earnings of the previous fiscal year had been withheld from division among the Shareholders—raising the undivided surplus in the exchequer of the Company, on 30th September, 1862, to $2.690.295—no more necessity then existed for declaring only 3½ ₱ cent. in place of 4 or 5 ₱ cent. than there would be at present, had not another stimulant than a voluntary sense of fair dealing with the Shareholders, contributed to the change.

If a gross business for the fiscal year 1862 added $1,113,916 to the surplus income, after paying 6 ₱ cent. to the Shareholders, it is at least reasonable to suppose that a gross traffic of $11,000,000 contributed about $1,500,000 more, after dividing 7 ₱ cent., making the surplus on Sept. 30, 1863, $4,190,295. This vast sum we have respectfully represented is too large to be left to the control and unchecked patronage of the executive heads of the concern, and should attract to the annual meeting in December the personal attendance, as far as possible, of the great body of the Shareholders, or the substitution of proxies wholly independent of these officers, to investigate and otherwise act for the best future good of the Company.

It may be that the promised addition of one and a half per cent. to the February dividend, will make a majority of the Shareholders content to leave all troublesome questions of inquiry and reference for another season. If so, the bid for their forbearance will simply have been as successful, as it is patent, without proving the right.

In what has of late been said in this column on the subject of the December election and the abuses of the management of the Road, we have nothing to take back because of the minutes so unanimously adopted on Friday. On the contrary, if we denied additional proof of the dangerous nature of the autocracy which is sought to be perpetrated by Mr. CORNING, whether for personal aggrandizement, or political control, or both, we should not look beyond this proof of his absolute power, at all times, *over a facile Direction of his own making*, and not the less significant because a portion of the number profess to be of different party politics.

The Foreign Trade of the past week was on a fair scale as to the Import entries, most of which go directly into market. The stock of goods in Bond of the previous importation continues to decrease. The Customs Duties paid during the week were unusually heavy for November. The Exports of Domestic Produce are light. The shipments of Specie cleared at the Custom House are much below the corresponding week last season, but it is probable that a considerable sum drawn against on London and Paris early in this month has gone or soon will go to the French Army in Mexico, on French national ships, not required to be cleared in the ordinary course at the Custom House. The Money market tended to ease at—7 ₱ cent. during the week, and there is a further recovery of 2@3 ₱ cent. on the Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange. The improvement was mainly at the close of the week, when a general upward movement, led by Erie Common Shares, appeared to be inaugurated. The demand for the Popular Loan of the United States was also on the increase.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	147@151@153¾
U. S. 6s, cents. 1881	110@110⅛
New-York Central	136⅝@138¾
New-York and Erie	104⅛@105¾
Erie Preferred Shares	102 @103¾
Rock Island	100½@101¾
Michigan Guaranteed	140@142
Michigan Southern	82⅝@84
Michigan Central	125@127¾
Toledo	117⅜@118
Illinois Central	119¾@123¾
Pacific Mail	216@216
Hudson River	128⅜@128⅝
Harlem Preferred	110@110
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	104⅜@105¾
Harlem Common	56@96⅜
Fort Wayne and Chicago	84⅜@87
Chicago and North Western	46⅜@49⅜
Chicago and Alton	85⅝@86⅜
Reading	124⅜@125⅜

The price of Gold closed on Saturday about the same as Friday. The changes early in the day were unsteady, and sales were made as low as 152½@¾ ₱ cent. At the Second Board the price recovered to 153⅜@154 ₱ cent. Exchange on London for the day's packet left off 168 ₱ cent. The shipments of Gold were short of $800,000, in place of a million, as rumored on Friday afternoon. The market for Money easy to the Stock Brokers, at 7 ₱ cent., and exceptionable quotations as low as 6 ₱ cent. The Stock Exchange very much excited by the upward Railway speculation, which took a more general range than on Friday. At an early hour it was announced by telegraph from Albany that the New-York Central Board had resolved to raise their rate of Dividend to 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, and that the February half-yearly division of profits would be 5 ₱ cent. This news raised the price of the Stock to 137¼@138 ₱ cent.; and there was a further rise, from other causes, in Erie Common Stock, to 108½@109 ₱ cent. The other Railways, East and West, sympathized with Central and Erie, and the buoyancy of demand, in the afternoon, extended over nearly the entire list. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, in comparison with Friday night—the general market leaving off firm:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
Gold Coin	151	153¾	Harlem Pref.	110	110
U. S. 6s, 1881	109¾	109⅝	Mich. Central	125¾	127¾
N. Y. Central	135¾	138¾	Mich. Southern	83¾	84
Erie	106⅜	106¾	Mich. Guarant'd	142	142
Erie Preferred	102⅜	103¾	Illinois Central	121¾	123¾
Hudson	128	128⅜	Pittsburgh	103¾	104¾
Pacific Mail	215	216	Fort Wayne	85¾	87
Harlem	96	96⅜	Rock Island	100¾	101½
Canton	34¾	34¾	Galena	110¾	111½
Treas. Cer., new	98⅝	98⅝	Reading	124	125⅜
Toledo	118	118	Quick silver	63¾	63¾
Northwest	48¾	49¾	Chic & Alton	86	86⅜

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Bank of N. America	107
Manhattan	140	Market	104
Tradesmen's	110	Nassau	104
State of New-York	103	Shoe & Leather	105
Commerce	1 5	Corn Exchange	107
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n.	95	Continental	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Ce... 6s	106	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Inc.	83
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est	101	Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102⅜
N. Y. Cen., ex. sub.	101	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	91⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s '84	103	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	78⅝
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	108	Del., Lac. & W. 1sts	113⅜
Erie seconds, '59	104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Erie thirds, '83	111	Tol. & Wab. seconds	88
Erie ourds, '80	106	Mil. & P. du C. 1sts	105
Erie fifths, '68	107	Gal. & Chi. 1sts	111
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	108	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Har. seconds, '64	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111
Har. thirds, '68	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Mich. C. new 1sts, '83	120⅜	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120⅜	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	86
Michigan S. seconds	104	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	61
Michigan S. & N. I. S. F.	109	Chi. & Alton, firsts	103½
Illinois Cen., '75	130	Chic. & Alton income	90
Al. & T. H. 2d pref.	91⅜		

The receipts into the Treasury for the Popular Loan amounted to $977,700, and from the Loan of Sept. 3, negotiated with the Associated Banks, $3,500,000. It is understood that the Banks, after paying this installment, held in the morning $23,000,000 in Legal Tender, and will make a gain upon this amount by the Treasury disbursements of the day to the extent of nearly or quite $1,000,000.

The Import entries of the past week amount to $3,779,467, against $3,250,038 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,311,932, against $3,780,451 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $1,007,000, against $2,458,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,627,000.

The Foreign Trade tables for the port of New-York, for ten months of the calendar year, were published on Saturday. They make the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise—exclusive of $1,200,000 in Foreign Specie—

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$153,478.000
Add three weeks in November	12,116,835
Total to date	$165,594,835
Against same time 1862	157,979,078
Increased Importation	$7,615,757

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$145,407.000
Add three weeks in November	8,901,487
Total to date	$154 308,487
Against same time 1862	138,558,802
Increased Export	$15.749,685

The same tables make the Export of Gold and Silver from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1863	$39,057,000
Add three weeks in November	2,015,000
Total to date	$41.072,000
Against same time 1862	54,615,000
Decreased Specie Export	$13,543,900

To-day the subscriptions to a large National Bank in this City, of $5,000,000 Capital, of which $1,500,000 or 30 per cent. will be called in before the Bank can commence operations, will be opened at the United States Trust Company, corner of Wall and William streets. The Commissioners are Messrs. Peter Cooper, George Opdyke, Freeman Clark, David Dows, Joseph Stuart, of J. & J. Stuart & Co., Henry W. T. Mali, and B. H. Button, of Benkard & Hutton. The importance of establishing such a Bank in New-York was recently discussed, and the initiative taken, at the meeting of our prominent financial people with Mr. MCCULLOUGH, the Comptroller of the National Currency, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Mr. MCCULLOUGH, on that occasion, said:

"In relation to the organization of a large National Bank in New-York, he trusted that such a Bank would be organized as the result of this meeting.

He thought there could be no doubt that, if established by the right kind of men, and conducted in a liberal spirit, it would be a great success. There had been already organized upward of a hundred National Banks, and others were being daily organized, which had a deep interest in the organization of a National Bank with large capital in this City. All of them needed correspondents in New-York and the provisions of the act were such that it was very desirable, if not absolutely necessary, that these correspondents should also be National Banks, inasmuch as as three fifths of the lawful money to be kept on hand by the National Banks might be kept with such depositaries in New-York and certain other cities. The National Banks of the interior would constantly have on deposit, with their correspondents in New-York, many millions of dollars, and a bank established by such gentlemen as were present would be very certain to secure a large portion of these deposits.

He was free to say, that the organization of the proposed Bank at the present time was a matter of deep concern to the Government and to the National Banks generally. He did not mean to intimate that the system at all depended upon it, for, in his judgment, the National Banking system would be a success, if every State Bank and every banker in the country should oppose it; but he did not deny that the result of this meeting would do much to hasten or retard this success. If it were necessary, the principal stockholders in many of the interior banks would subscribe liberally to the stock in the bank proposed to be organized, if, as undoubtedly will be the fact, it should be placed under the right management. A number of the prominent stockholders of the Western banks had expressed a desire to do so, but he presumed that no such subscriptions would be necessary; if they were, he had no doubt they could be obtained."

On another point, Mr. MCCULLOUGH remarked as follows—and we copy from the authorized report of what he said by way of answer to the charge that the object of his visit here was to make war upon the Banks of New-York already established under our State laws, and meant by his speech to drive them out of existence:

"In regard to the effect upon the State Banks, which would be produced by the organization of National ones, Mr. MCCULLOUGH *said that while there was no necessary antagonism between the two systems, and while the officers of the Government would wage no war upon the State Banks, many of which had come nobly forward to sustain the National credit in the darkest h

firm at 8½c.@10¼c., according to quality, ℔ lb. Sales 600 boxes, part for future delivery. Dressed Hogs continue in good request at 7¾c.@8¾c. ℔ lb. Lard is active and buoyant. Sales 6,100 tcs. and bbls., at 12c.@12¾c., including 2,250 bbls. for December to April delivery at 12¾c.@13c.; and 1,000 bbls. for January do. at 13c. ℔ lb. Beef has been less active, but firm. Sales 750 bbls., at $13 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $11 75@$13 50 for plain Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $25@$28, the latter for City; India Mess, $28 50@$30 ℔ tierce. Sales 120 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ℔ bbl.; sales 90 bbls. Butter continues in fair demand, at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 24c.@30c. for common to choice State ℔ lb. Cheese is in fair request, at 12c.@16c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet, but firm, including East India at $7@$8 ℔ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Goat are in moderate demand, but holders remain very firm. Sales, 14 bales Payta, on private terms. An auction sale of 87 bales Calcutta Skins (part cargo of the *Whampo*) is advertised to come off on Wednesday, 25th inst., at Pierpont's Stores, Brooklyn, which will doubtless attract a number of buyers. Deer continue in fair active request at full rates. Sales, 15,000 lbs. Para on private terms, and about 2,000 lbs. Central American at 85c. cash.

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand at former rates; sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13½c.@14¾c.; Cuba, 12c.@13¾c., and Porto Rico at 13½c., 1,600 boxes Havana, part at 12¾c.@13c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are salable and firm, ranging from 14c.@17¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last reached 165,000 lbs., at 12¼c.@12¾c.; and 90 pkgs. Grease at 10¾c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in fair request at steady prices. Sales, since our last, 232 hhds. Kentucky at 12c.@23c., and 1,007 cases Seed Leaf at 18c.@23c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been more sought after by speculators, and has advanced to 70c.@75c. chiefly at 72c.@73c. ℔ gallon, the market closing excited and irregular. Sales, since our last, 2,100 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet but firm, to-day with 640 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. ℔ bbl.; 300 tcs. Beef, at 2s. 9d. ℔ tierce; 190 pkgs. Oil Cake, at 15s.; 300 pkgs. Butter, at 20s.; 250 hhds. Tallow, at 12s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; 350 tcs. Beef, at 3s.@3s. 6d. ℔ tierce; 140 hhds. Tallow, part at 14s. ℔ ton. For Bristol, 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 4½d. ℔ bushel. For Cork and orders, 16,000 bushels Wheat, at 4s. 6d. ℔ quarter. For Havre, a foreign vessel, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Antwerp, 80 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 3d. ℔ bbl. For La Rochelle, a small cargo of heavy Pipe Staves, on terms not ascertained. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A British bark, 440 tons, to Glasgow, at 20s., a British bark (3,000 bbls.) to Gibraltar, Palermo and back, $2 ℔ bbl., currency; a Swedish bark, 450 tons, from Chincha Islands to a port in France, guano, £4; a British ship, 628 tons, from Philadelphia to Aspinwall, coal, $7 50; a Bremen brig, 167 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,600 ($500 in gold;) a British schooner, 118 tons, to St. Jago, $1,150, gold; a British brig, 313 tons, to Matanzas, $2,300, gold; a ship, 1,040 tons, from Boston to Ceylon and Calcutta; one, 1,107 tons, from Boston to Madras and Calcutta; a British bark, 500 bbls., to St. Johns, N. F., a barque to Aspinwall, coal; ship *Emerald Isle*, 1,736 tons, and ship *Messenger*, 1,330 tons, to San Francisco; a British brig, 255 tons, to Sagua and back, one to Bermuda and back from Turks Islands, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New York	Southampton.
City of London	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	Dec. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

America	Nov. 7	Bremen	New-York.
Anglia	Nov. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Baltimore	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
America	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Limerick	Nov. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Kedar	Nov. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Nov. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Nov. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Nov. 28	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Columbia	Nov. 24	New-York	N.O. *via* Hav.
Oreole	Nov. 25	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Nov. 28	New-York	N.O. *via* Hav.
Corsica	Dec. 1	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Jan. 4	New-York	Nassau.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ..... 5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."
THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridesmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens; *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen: $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $3 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $3 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $3 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridesmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1866.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHERS, MANufactory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 66 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SLEIGH WANTED.—ANY ONE HAVING A well-made cutter in good order, may hear of a purchaser by addressing SLEIGH, Box No. 4,618 Post-office, stating price and where it can be seen. One with pole and shafts preferred.

LAWYER.—I TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE no fee until I have gained the case. Advice free. M. ROWLE, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Situations wanted for two girls in New-York.—A family breaking up housekeeping are interested to procure situations for two first-rate servant girls, either separate or together; the one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as first-class seamstress and chambermaid. Address, by note to Box No. 20, Southport, Conn., which will be promptly attended to.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and seamstress; has lived as lady's maid and chambermaid; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 103 East 13th-st., third floor, front.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A MIDDLE-AGED Scotch woman wants a situation to do general housework by the day or month in a small family in the City; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 87 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back in the rear, for 3 days.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A young German girl, who speaks the English language properly, wishes a situation in a respectable family for general housework; she can do sewing too. Inquire by F. HORSTMANN, No. 126 Green-st., rear building, 3d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family. Has first-class City reference. Call for two days, if not engaged, at No. 68 West 15th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or assist with any other work; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 387 6th-av., in the candy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; or as chambermaid and waiter; or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 230 East 18th-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A THOROugh laundress, with the best of City reference, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; does up linens in style; fluting and finery; or as thorough waitress; country preferred; wages $7 and $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants a permanent situation; can cut, fit and trim dresses perfectly, and fine sewing; will do light chamberwork; can give the best of City reference; wages $10 per month. Address, DRESSMAKER, Madison-square P. O.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; a little chamberwork, if required; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 15 West 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH three years' City reference from the place she has just left, wants a situation; she understands her business perfectly, and is very neat about her work and person. Call at No. 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—TWO young Protestant girls want situations in private families: one as cook, and the other as chambermaid; have good reference. Call at No. 147 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation as good cook and excellent washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; is willing and obliging and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 115 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front basement, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as good cook and baker, and is willing to assist with the washing; has 5 years' reference. Call at No. 255 West 36th-st., near 9th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable clean and tidy young woman as down stairs servant or for general housework; is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly, soups, game, larding and boning; unexceptionable City references as to character and capacity. Can be seen at No. 5 Charles-st., near Greenwich av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RECOMmended woman, with five years City reference, a situation as thorough cook; understands all modes of cooking, meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups, game and fancy dishes. Wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has good City reference, can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as first-class cook; is an excellent bread and pastry baker; has lived in first-class families; best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman; is a professed cook; understands meats, soups, poultry, game and all kinds of jellies; understands English and American cooking; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 387 6th-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST-class cook; understands boning and larding, soups, jellies and baking; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, in the country; has always lived in the country; has good reference. Apply No. 93 West 15th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 307 FOURTH-AV., may be found a large number of really first-class servants, as professed cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls for all situations, both Protestant and Catholic.

A WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR wants a place in private families to go out by the day, cut, baste, button-hole and finish her own work. Address note to ENGLISH SEAMSTRESS, No. 269 Mulberry-st.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a young man, a native of London, England, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and has got a good recommendation from his last employer. Can be seen at Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st., or a letter addressed to W. E. P. will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single man, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business, has good City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single man, as coachman, gardener and farmer; is a good, careful driver, and understands the care of horses in every respect; has the best of City references. Address J. F., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man, who is very reliable and capable of his business. The best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Waters' saddlery, No. 849 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; has only come from the country; is a Protestant, and has no objection to City or country. Can be seen at No. 230 East 18th-st., near 1st-av., for one day only.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A TEXAS REFUGEE, just arrived from Texas, wishes a situation as book-keeper or clerk; he speaks English, German, French and Spanish, and is well acquainted with all kinds of business. Address R. F., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WHITE GOODS AND LINENS.

A man of experience (in first-class houses in this City) would like to make an engagement as buyer and salesman in an importing or jobbing house. To any firm wanting an energetic man, of large acquaintance amongst the trade, this is a good chance; references unexceptionable. Address WHITE GOODS, Box 152 *Times* Office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—THREE FIRST-class men in a Yankee Notion, Hosiery and Millinery Jobbing House. One as buyer of millinery and fancy goods; the others as salesmen, who must show their ability to introduce first-class near-by cash trade; liberal arrangements will be made with the right men. All communications confidential. Address E. E., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, WHO can cut and fit all kinds of children's clothes, and is willing to do light chamberwork and assist with children; one who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine preferred; best of references required. Apply at No. 387 5th-av., on Monday and Tuesday.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant nurse and seamstress, who has had considerable experience with young children and who has good City references. Apply at No. 144 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer, which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator, which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed. R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—MEN ACCUSTOMED TO MAKE Steel and Copper Plates, Dies, &c., for bank note engravers. To such, liberal wages will be given on application to the undersigned.

Also, one or two apprentices to the trade, not less than 16 years—to be indentured.

WILLIAM GARSIDE,
Washington Factory,
Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE A HORSE AND wagon for a liquor store. One that understands taking care of a horse properly, and willing to make himself useful. Must live in the upper part of the City. Apply at No. 36 Peck-Slip.

A GROOM AND GARDENER.—WANTED, A man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c. Address, with name and references, J. M., Broadway Post-office.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED—WHO have a large acquaintance among first-class buyers South-west and West. Apply to JAMES WILDE, Jr., & CO., No. 388 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE FIFTEEN FEET COUNTER with ten drawers, suitable for the hardware trade. Apply at No. 69 William-st., Cornell Factory.

DRY GOODS.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

Novelties in great variety, per recent steamers,
AT RETAIL,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LYONS VELVETS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Beavers, and Woolen Goods of every kind for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear,
AT RETAIL,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ELEGANT PARIS DRESS SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, RICH PLAIN, PLAID and FANCY SILKS. Also, just received, per steamers, a fine assortment of EVENING, DINNER, and CARRIAGE SILKS—very choice.
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

LATEST STYLES, JUST RECEIVED,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

LINENS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, SHEETINGS, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c., &c.,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.—ROBES DE CHAMBRE and BREAKFAST ROBES. Also, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Undergarments, readymade or made to order. Special attention is requested to this Department, at store Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
LORD & TAYLOR.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

in great variety, at Retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOURNING GOODS AT RETAIL.

BLACK SILKS, MERINOS, REPS, ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CREPES, VAILS, &c., &c. Also, White Goods of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
GREAT NOVELTIES JUST LANDED,
and also
VERY ATTRACTIVE RICH GOODS,
from the auction of Benkard & Hutton.

SILKS.

RICHEST FANCY SILKS FOR WALKING DRESSES, just received from Paris.

EVENING SILK.

VERY FINE TAFFETAS, at $1 12½, worth $1 75.

BLACK SILK.

TAFFETAS PONSON and genuine DRAPS DE LYON

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

DIAGONALS, EPINGLINES, Silk POPLINS and OTTOMANS, in all the NEW SHADES, from auction. Goods made for the PARIS MARKET, at 30 PER CENT. UNDER COST OF IMPORTATION.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

PLAIDS, STRIPES and BROCHES, Great Novelties.

CLOTH, WATERPROOF, VELVET, BEAVER, and all kinds cheaper than importers' prices.

FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS cheaper than by the case.

These last two departments, comprising CLOTHS, FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS, being an addition to our business, will be sold during three months, without any profit whatever.

BALMORAL SKIRTING,
new material, real Parisian, at 75c., worth $1 25.

MOURNING GOODS.

AMAZON CLOTH,
MEXICAN CLOTH,
ARMURE CLOTH,
of the richest quality ever imported,
well worth the attention of the ladies.

JUST RECEIVED,
NEW ROBES DE CHAMBRE, VERY RICH CASHMERE STYLE.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
and No. 1 Waverley-place.

R. H. MACY,
WE CONTINUE THIS WEEK OUR ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE, TO MAKE ROOM
FOR OUR
HOLIDAY GOODS,
NOW ARRIVING.

CLEARING SALE OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS,
WHITE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SWISS MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,
DIAPER,
TOWELS AND CRASHES,
LINEN DAMASKS,

CLEARING SALE OF LINEN HDKFS.,
EMBROIDERIES,
REAL LACES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UNDERCLOTHING AND CORSETS,
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
MERINO AND COTTON HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS,
MERINO AND FLEECED GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

CLEARING SALE OF FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
FINE OSTRICH FEATHERS,
FELT HATS,
RIBBONS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BONNET VELVETS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c.

3,000 DOZEN LADIES' BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES,
IN MODES PARTY COLORS, BLACK and WHITE,
STITCHED AND PLAIN,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANY KID GLOVE IN THE CITY.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S KID GLOVES.

NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-STREET.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.

N. B.—Skirts made to order, Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, ruffinns, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantelets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 75 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments, Fluted Handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bedcloths. Braiding cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

LADIES' FINE FURS, AT NO. 49 BROADWAY.—Opening at retail of a selected stock of Furs, by SIG'D GOGE, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Furs, No. 49 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
OFFERS TO HIS NUMEROUS PATRONS A LARGE
VARIETY OF
FASHIONABLE FURNISHING GOODS,
IN STYLES AND PRICES WITHOUT COMPETITION.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
FINE DRESS SHIRTS
AND COLLARS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS.
SCARLET CASHMERE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
UNION RIDING BELTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
UMBRELLAS,
WALKING CANES,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
HOODS, SONTAGS, KNIT GAITERS,
UNION DRESSES,
COTTON, SILK, WOOLEN
AND MERINO STOCKINGS,
BALMORAL HOSE,
SHETLAND FALLS
SILK AND WOOLEN NIGHTCAPS,
INFANTS' BOOTS,
COMFORTERS AND MUFFLERS.

An elegant variety of the above goods, many of them manufactured upon the premises, and not to be had elsewhere, will be found at
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS
AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,
are receiving in store, by every steamer,
NEW STYLES LACE CURTAINS,
SATINS, BROCATELS,
COTELINES, BORDERED REPS and DELAINES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, all colors and sizes.
Also, PLUSHES, MOQUETTES, LASTINGS,
and every description of
FURNITURE COVERINGS
AND PAPER HANGINGS.
They would call the particular attention of parties furnishing, to their
STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
which contains a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
NOW OPEN,
A LARGE STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE GOODS.

FRENCH MERINOS, ALPACAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, BLACK and COLORED,
BROCHE OTTOMANS, PLAIN POPLINS,
STRIPED EPINGLINES, FIGURED POPLINS,
VELOURS BROCHE, WOOL PLAIDS.
ALSO, FROM AUCTION,
A LARGE STOCK OF LOW-PRICED DRESS-GOODS.
FROM 25c. A YARD AND UPWARD.
Also,
MOURNING DRESS GOODS, NEW STYLES.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery,
Near Houston-st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IN THE MARKET
OF
BRITISH, FRENCH and SAXONY MANUFACTURE.
Also,
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.
Ladies will find a magnificent assortment to select from at
W. K. PEYTON'S, No. 274 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
TABLE DAMASKS, LINENS,
SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS,
TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES,
CLOTH AND CASSIMERES FOR BOYS' WEAR,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS.
Our stock of the above Goods is very large, and being purchased early in the season, is much under the present market value.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

CLOAKS AT RETAIL.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
Offer at retail, at low prices:
FINE LYONS VELVET CIRCULARS,
BEAVER and DOESKIN CLOAKS,
COLORED BEAVER and ANGORA CLOAKS,
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
At No. 381 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

BROADWAY CLOAK EMPORIUM,
NO. 747 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.
LATEST STYLES IN THE FOLLOWING FABRICS.
JUST OPENED THIS MORNING,
VELVETS, SILKS,
ESQUIMAUX BEAVER,
VELVET BEAVERS,
WHITE CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
CROSBY & McDANIELS.

SHAKER KNIT UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
MERINO, LAMBSWOOL AND SHAKER FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Carriage Robes and Blankets.
Army and Navy Shirts.
Kid, Buck and Cloth-lined Gloves.
New styles Scarfs, Ties and Mufflers.
English Merino and Shaker Half Hose.
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.
Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs.
AT THE SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOTS,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.,
One door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF PARIS MADE CLOAKS, IN VELVET, SILK, and CLOTH.
ALSO,
Ladies' Embroidered Waistcoats, for FULL DRESS.
CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, No. 1,142 Broadway,
One door above 26th-st.

RUSSIAN CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS.—FOR richness and style they are unsurpassed.
CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, No. 1,142 Broadway,
One door above 26th-st.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN bugle trimmings, ornaments, velvet ribbons, bonnet and trimming ribbons, alpaca and embroidery braids, buttons, cords and gipsey tassels; also a great variety of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs, very cheap. N. B.—The largest, cheapest and best assorted stock of small wares, combs, brushes, hair-nets and fancy goods in the City; French kid gloves, only 94; Zephyr worsted, less than any other store, in large or small quantities, at ELGER'S, Nos. 389 and 392 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION,
THIS WEEK,
20,000 YARDS FINE TARLETANS,
2 YARDS WIDE, 26c.
6,000 YARDS SILK ILLUSIONS, 6c.
3,000 YARDS FIGURED LACES, 15c., 18c.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, FULL SIZES,
CLOSING OUT, $2 50, $2 75, $3.
35,000 PIECES SILK TRIMMING VELVETS,
BLACK, COLORED AND BLACK WITH COLORED EDGES, 25c., 28c., 31c., 37c., 44c., 50c., piece.
15,000 YARDS BONNET RIBBONS, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.
BEAVER AND FELT BLOOMERS.
20,000 FELT BLOOMERS, 25c., 37c., 50c., 63c.
FELT BLOOMERS, 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25.
FELT BLOOMERS, 25c., 37c., 50c.
DRAB AND BLACK
FELT BONNETS, $1. BONNET VELVET, $1 YARD UP.
FEATHERS IN ENDLESS VARIETIES, CHEAP.
FLOWERS IN EVERY STYLE, CHEAP.
TRIMMING LACES FOR DRESSES,
BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
BROADWAY CUSTOMERS CAN FIND
FINE AND RICH GOODS AT EIGHTH AVENUE PRICES,
IMPORTED FOR US.
THE BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY,
ALL COLORS, $1.
BEST WHITE KIDS, 80c.
FINE EMBROIDERED KIDS, 70c.
LADIES' FINE BUCK GLOVES, 50c.
LADIES' LINED GLOVES, 10c. UP.
GENT'S LINED GLOVES, 15c. UP.
FINE ASSORTMENT CLOTH, SILK, MERINO, BUCK, AND RINGWOOD GLOVES.
HOSIERY FROM AUCTION.
15,000 PAIRS HOSE, EVERY VARIETY IN
LADIES' AND GENT'S, 10c. PAIR, UP.
SHETLAND WOOL NUBIAS, 50c. UP.
WOOLEN HOODS, 37c. up.
WOOLEN SONTAGS, 75c. up.
LADIES' AND GENT'S SCARFS,
IN EVERY STYLE, 15c. up.
HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.
SOME CHEAP LOTS FROM AUCTION.
HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 7c.,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 2[illegible] 1863.

Amusements this Even[illegible]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GIANT BOY [illegible], LILLIPUTIAN KING, MOVING WAX FIGURES, [illegible], at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

WINTER GARDEN—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN—THRICE MARRIED.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—ARTIST'S FUND SOCIETY.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—"MERCY'S DREAM."

SNEDECOR'S—(No. 768 Broadway)—"THE SIGN OF PROMISE."

OLYMPIC THEATRE—AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID—THE MOTTO, I AM ALL THERE.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—THERESE—JENNY LIND.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE FAIRY CIRCLE—CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY—PAT'S BLUNDERS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

GEORGE CHRISTIE'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

One of Gen. BANKS' Staff officers writes to a friend at Washington that a large quantity of cotton was captured near Brownsville, and expeditions had been sent up the Rio Grande to gather in all they could find. It is thought that 250,000 bales will be thrown into the market by the occupation of Texas. The Union men of Brownsville, who hailed with delight the capture of the place by our forces, are forming themselves into defensive organizations, and rendering valuable service as scouts.

From the Army of the Potomac a skirmish is reported with MOSEBY'S guerrillas, who, dressed in National uniform, attempted a raid on the railroad, near Bealeton, but were driven off by detachments of our cavalry. LEE'S army is variously estimated at from 35,000 to 75,000 men. Nothing else of importance is reported.

From Burlington, Vt., another chapter of the rebel conspiracy is reported. Gov. SMITH received information last week to the effect that a party of Secessionists from Canada intended to make an attack upon Fort Montgomery, seize the drawbridge at Rouse's Point, and plunder Plattsburgh and Burlington. Gov. SMITH is ready, but the enemy is not yet reported in sight.

The friends of Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON, M. C., from Kentucky, captured some time since by guerrillas, will be glad to know that he has been released, and has returned home.

Army contractors predisposed to rapacity and scoundrelism, would subserve their physical comfort and general interests, both in this world and the next, by letting the example of JOHN K. STETLER, late one of their fraternity, have a proper influence upon their conduct. STETLER, in violation of honesty and his sworn agreement to furnish the army with 100,000 pounds of pure Rio coffee, undertook to make a fortune at the cost of poisoning the soldiers by furnishing an adulterated and vile compound, which would neither stand the test of human stomachs or the severer ordeal of a chemical analysis. The Government, upon the discovery of the shameful knavery, caused STETLER to be arrested, and the case having been submitted to the summary arbitrament of a Court-martial, resulted in the sentence of the prisoner to five years' imprisonment at Albany, N. Y.

GENERAL NEWS.

The appointment by the authorities at Washington of Major-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN to the command of the Fifteenth Army Corps gives great satisfaction to the Army of the Mississippi and all Union-loving citizens. He is a worthy successor of Gen. SHERMAN, and the position he is about to assume has been nobly won. Resigning his seat in Congress to take command of the Thirty-first Illinois regiment, raised in Southern Illinois—or Egypt, as it is called—thus sundering the ties of family and his social relations with a portion of his political friends, he, without doubt, saved the southern portion of the State from bloodshed and murder.

Official returns from the leading counties, and unofficial reports from nearly all the counties in Minnesota, give the Union candidate, MILLER, 6,535 majority. Full returns will, without doubt, increase this majority to 7,000. This will be a gain of 3,000 over last year. The vote throughout the State has been exceedingly light, except in a few localities where a considerable contest occurred among local officers. That State is sure for 12,000 majority where a contest occurs calculated to call out the full vote.

The Massachusetts volunteers, under the bounty act just published by the General Court, will be the best paid troops in the world. The amount of bounty and pay to be received for three year's service, by a soldier who has previously been in the army nine months or more, if he has a family of not less than three persons dependent on his labor for support, is as follows: United States bounty, $402; the Commonwealth's bounty, $325; pay, $468; rations, $324; clothing, $126; aid to family, $432; total, $2,077. If instead of $325 in hand from the State, he accepts the offer of $20 per month increase of pay, he will receive $445 more than the sum above.

☞ The Boston *Transcript* says: "From present appearances, New-Hampshire will lead the van in the matter of filling up her quota of volunteers, under the last call of the President. We hear the best reports from that State. Many towns have already raised the required number, while others are recruiting rapidly. In Concord one-half the complement has already been obtained."

The vote in the last election in New-Jersey shows the falling off of 8,000 as compared with the vote of 1862.

Notwithstanding coal is so high in price, the production of the Pennsylvania mines for the past year is said to be 1,700,000 tons greater than the previous year.

Recruiting is going on at Springfield, Ill., at the rate of 100 to 150 per day.

The Stock Market was buoyant on Saturday on the New-York and Western Railways. It was notified at an early hour that the New-York Central Directors had pronounced, by formal resolution, a half-yearly dividend of 5 ℔ cent., in February. The opening of the broad-guage connection of the Erie Road to Cleveland gave an additional impetus to Erie Common Stock. Money easy; Gold 153¾ ℔ cent.

THE SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.—Notwithstanding the talk of other candidates for the Speakership, we doubt whether there will be any considerable opposition to SCHUYLER COLFAX. He is universally conceded to have all the qualifications for the post in a very eminent degree, and his claims to the distinction are in many respects decidedly superior to those of any other member. He is perfectly familiar with the rules of the House, is quick and ready in applying them, and has an unfailing courtesy and kindness of manner, which is of infinite service in controlling the stormy elements with which the Speaker very often has to deal. It will not be forgotten, moreover, that he has already waived his claims and declined to be a candidate when he was certain of a powerful and zealous support, because he was unwilling to be instrumental in bringing about a protracted contest. We are inclined to think that his election will be promptly and generally conceded as eminently fit and proper.

The Union as It Was.

Half the quarrels of the world grow out of simple misunderstandings. More than half the verbal disputes which vex the public ear, and disturb the public judgment, grow out of the fact that the parties engaged in them differ in regard to the meaning of certain words,—whereas, if they could agree upon that, they would find that they did not differ essentially in regard to the thing itself. We find rather a striking instance of this in the contest going on as to whether we desire the "Union *as it was*," or not. The Democrats everywhere have been making great use of this phrase as a special watchword; while a good many friends of the Government, more zealous than wise, have been helping them to get up an issue upon it.

Judge KELLY, of Philadelphia, in an able address in this City last week, said:

"It was our duty to maintain the Constitution of the United States, *but not to restore the Union as it was*. [Applause.] Who should induce the people of Maryland to reverse their recent decision, and submit the government of that State to sixteen thousand slaveholders, fully eight thousand of whom have proclaimed themselves in favor of emancipation? Who would ask the people of West Virginia to destroy the Constitution they elaborated with so much labor, devote themselves to regaining the slaves they have infranchised, and permit the oligarchs of Old Virginia to rule them as for years they have ruled them—in the fashion in which Russia ruled Poland, or England ruled Ireland in the earlier days? [Applause.] Who would ask the people of Missouri, who have just elected to the Senate the LLOYD GARRISON of the Southwest, B. GRATZ BROWN, [applause,] to reinstall Slavery in its old power in that State? Who would induce the Free State men of Louisiana, now numbering over sixty-five affiliated associations, bound not only by written speeches but by open oath to oppose Slavery in every form and in every part of the State—who would induce them to strive to subject themselves and the future people of Louisiana to the Constitution of 1852, which puts that State, as the Government of Maryland was, in the hands of sixteen thousand slaveholders? Let there be a Union of sister States, owing allegiance to the Government of the United States, and that alone, as supreme and rightly sovereign. Then should we have maintained the Constitution; then should we have maintained the Union—a Union bound together by the Constitution which bound together the original thirteen States. [Applause.]"

In this Judge KELLEY confounds two things which have nothing to do with each other,—the Constitutional *form* of the Union and the *administration* of its government. No one expects or wishes to see the latter restored: while everybody expects and hopes for a restoration of the former. We want the old Union provided for by the Constitution, in which each State shall have control of its purely local affairs, and in which all the States shall yield to the authority of the general Government in those matters of common interest confided to its sovereign supervision. This would be "the Union as it was," because it would be the Union and the only kind of union for which the Constitution has made provision. It is that for which we are fighting, and we have no constitutional right to fight for any other.

But this does not imply that we must restore the specific legislation or the governmental action, either of the General Government or of the States as they were before. No one wishes to see Slavery ruling the councils and the conduct of the nation as it has done hitherto. No one expects to see the people of the Slave States debarred from discussing the question of Slavery, and deciding it according to their conviction of their own interests, as they have been hitherto. No one expects to see any of the thousand outrageous and unconstitutional abuses of republican liberty which have hitherto prevailed in the Southern States again renewed. We expect and shall demand, as one result of this war, a complete and thorough reform in these respects. But these abuses were never essential to the Union as it was. They ought long ago to have been reformed, without in the least disturbing the Union, or putting its existence in peril.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD MANAGEMENT ONCE MORE.—If any special proof were needed of the truth of the general conviction that the interests of the *Stockholders* in the Central Railroad had been systematically sacrificed to the private views and interests of its principal officers, it may be found in the action of the Directors at their recent meeting. In order to stem the current of sentiment on this subject among the stockholders, they have decided to divide *five* per cent. in February, instead of *three and a half* as heretofore. Does anybody believe they would have done this but for the movement which some of the leading stockholders had started to change the management? No one doubts the ability of the road to make such a dividend; and three-fourths of those who own stock in it and know anything about it, fully believe that if its business were managed like that of every other large corporation in the country,—if its officers were paid for their services in some recognized and legitimate way, and not by the concession of the privilege of furnishing its supplies on their own terms, it would easily pay a good deal more.

As for the circular just issued by three of the Directors, declaring their belief that the power of the road is not and never has been used for political objects, it is simply beneath contempt. The fact that it is so used is as notorious as that trains run over its track. But this is a secondary matter. Stockholders, whatever may be their political sentiments, might consent to have their property used in this way, if satisfied that their *interests* were properly consulted in its management. This is the point on which the coming election for Directors should turn.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S POSITION.—The anxiety to hear from Gen. BURNSIDE'S army is intense, but we are still unable to gratify it by any definite intelligence. Nothing has been received since the 19th. We have information, however, that *Gen. Sherman's force* on the 10th inst. had reached Tullahoma, having crossed the Tennessee River at Florence, Ala. Tullahoma is on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, forty-three miles north of Stevenson. The route of Gen. SHERMAN'S march pointed in the direction of *Loudon*, the point where LONGSTREET crossed the Tennessee in his movement against BURNSIDE. Gen. SHERMAN'S trains were moving toward Dunlap and Decatur, Tenn., which points are on the nearest route to Loudon. The distance from Tullahoma to Loudon is about one hundred and forty miles. By this time Gen. SHERMAN must be well toward his destination, and if LONGSTREET remains north of the Tennessee much longer he may find himself between two fires.

The Union Martyrs—The Duty of the People.

We published yesterday a list of the names of the last batch of paroled Union prisoners sent down James River by the rebels, and forwarded to Annapolis. Dr. SLOAN, who kindly furnished the roll to the TIMES, says, in a note accompanying it, that the spectacle of these prisoners was a sad and terrible one, even to those who have been accustomed to woeful sights ever since the war began. Six died on the way, and two others as soon as they got into the hospital; and it is estimated that out of the whole 350, comparatively few will ever recover from the effects of their inhuman and devilish treatment at the hands of the rebels. Nine of the bony corpses were placed in front of the pulpit in the chapel at Annapolis, where funeral services were held previous to carrying them to the soldiers' cemetery; and Dr. SLOAN says that the sight brought tears to many an eye—"not," he adds, "that we saw so many locked in the cold embrace of death, but that we saw these, our comrades and brothers, the fallen victims of rebel barbarity—*literally starved to death*." As some of those who were able were hobbling off the boat, a sympathetic lady gave vent to her feelings, and expressed her joy that they were among friends again, to which two or three replied—"Madam, don't pity *us*; we are the best lot; pity the thousands we have left behind—*forty-three on an average are dying every day*."

We do not like to dwell on these things. They are eminently painful to us all. But it is essential that the ghastly secrets of the rebel prison houses be revealed, that we may, if possible, devise means of relief for our suffering brethren.

Some relief has doubtless already been afforded by the provisions, medicines, clothing and blankets which have been sent from the North, and which we are glad to know, the rebels have admitted. But we fear that this may be but temporary. It will take immense stores to feed for a week or a month thirteen thousand prisoners, and the money already contributed and supplies forwarded will go but a short way. The cost of maintaining from the North our prisoners now in the South with food, medicine and clothing, until the close of the year, would not be short of a million of dollars, and if they are to be kept down there during the winter, the country and the Government must at once manfully prepare for their new and imperative duty. We should, of course, have to trust to rebel honesty and magnanimity in the distribution of these supplies, which, with the innumerable examples of their perfidy and cruelty before us, it is hard to do.

The discussion between the Commissioners, MEREDITH and OULD, on the subject of the exchange, has reached another stage, as will be seen by the reply of Gen. MEREDITH to Mr. OULD, which we publish this morning. It is hardly correct, perhaps, to say it has reached another *stage*, but rather it has reached another letter. We think there can be no doubt that on the main points in dispute between the two officers, Gen. MEREDITH has the right on his side. But the controversy has taken a most pitiful and wretched shape—involving questions of personal veracity and personal honor, and being largely occupied with personal crimination and recrimination. We are sorry that Gen. MEREDITH has taken any part in this, and the Government should cut it short at once; for it will only make more difficult of solution a matter already too difficult. In fact, we fear that the thing has gone so far that there is danger of OULD, who is a very sharp and unprincipled lawyer, delaying the matter indefinitely, if he do not break up negotiations altogether. In the meantime our prisoners perish.

Our prisoners in the South ought to be rescued by the people of the North, by the Union army, by force of arms. Such perfidious traitors as we have to deal with, regard neither faith, justice nor humanity. We have had trouble with them since the beginning, and will have it until the close. The subject of our prisoners is attracting more attention at this moment than ever; but really there has been no day since the war began in which our men in rebel hands have not been treated with ceaseless and savage ferocity. A gentleman who has followed up this matter personally, and in the hospitals for nearly two years, assures us that during that time by far the greater portion of those who have been prisoners in the South have died subsequently to their return from the treatment to which they had been subjected.

We have received a very large number of letters from correspondents within the past few days in regard to the question we are now discussing. Many of them propose a special expedition or crusade of the people of the North to rescue our prisoners. If the willingness of men to volunteer were as universal as the sympathy expressed, this would be feasible, and we might hurl an irresistible force upon Richmond by the James, while MEADE held the army of LEE on the Rappahannock. It may be doubted whether even this would result in the immediate release of our prisoners, for they would be moved AWAY from Richmond before the liberating force could get there; but, if properly conducted, it would certainly result in crushing out this cruel rebellion, and thereby permanently freeing all our prisoners of war.

The best way, assuredly, to bring the matter to a headway, and to an honorable and glorious conclusion, is to volunteer into the army. Let young men who would fight for such a humane and patriotic purpose, enter the army. Let old men who have felt their souls glow with youthful fire and god-like vengeance on beholding or reading about the dead or living skeletons of the heroes of the Union—the victims of cold-blooded rebel cruelty—stir up their juniors to enlist in the army. Let the women of the nation, whose pillows have been wet with tears as they reflected upon the tortures and agonies suffered by our unfortunate captives, urge and impel their brothers and acquaintances to rush to the rescue. Let every American citizen who regards the honor of the National flag, hasten to show practical sympathy with those who are suffering martyrdom in its defence.

Management of Our City Railroads.

As the City promises to be very soon intersected on every street by railroads, thus driving omnibuses and every other species of public conveyance out of the field, and reducing the inhabitants to complete dependence on the cars, the regulation of the traffic in these vehicles becomes every day of greater and greater importance. There is already a line in every one of the avenues; there is one across the City from east to west, and there is very little doubt that before very long there will be one in Broadway. *Upon not one of these is there one rule enforced, having for its object the comfort of the passengers.* The Companies supply them with shelter from the rain, and are prevented from charging more that five cents fare, but beyond this, the traveling public is completely at their mercy. There is no regulation as to the number of the cars that shall be run; none as to their size; none as to the number of seats; none as to the number of passengers they may carry; none as to cleanliness or ventilation. The Legislature grants the right to lay tracks on the street, and fixes the fare at five cents, and there all control over the matter ends.

This would be a most inexcusable state of things, even if each of these lines were not a monopoly. Even if everybody who chose had a right to run cars on any track in the City, decency, public comfort and health would require that they should all be subject to the inspection and control of the Police. There is no city in the civilized world, except New-York, in which vehicles plying for hire are not subject to strict rules, strictly enforced, both as to the nature of the accommodation they offer and the number of passengers they carry, and the character and behavior of the men who drive them. But these street railroads *have* a monopoly. They have got exclusive possession of our thoroughfares. The companies who own them cannot be forced into proper behavior by competition, and the State or the City, whenever it grants such a monopoly, incurs an obligation of the strongest kind to the public, to see that the object which alone can justify the grant of a monopoly, is rigidly and faithfully carried out. We need hardly say that not the slightest attempt to fulfill it is made either by the one or the other.

The overcrowding of the cars has reached such a point that it is a disgraceful and disgusting nuisance. That it should have been submitted to so long is a signal proof of the low condition of our Municipal Government. And no foreigner ever witnesses it, who does not carry it away in his memory, as a proof of the semi-barbarous condition of our manners. The packing together of people of all ages and sexes and conditions, of every degree of cleanliness, and of every variety of odor, and in every state of health, as they are night and morning on every one of the lines, is an outrage on public decency; we will say nothing of the public health. Any conductor who permitted it in any public conveyance in Europe would promptly be arrested and fined or imprisoned. It ought to be the duty of the Police here to arrest the conductor of every car on which it takes place.

There may have been some excuse for the indulgence with which these practices were treated when carried on by the earlier lines, but now that we know what the besetting sins of these companies are, there can be no excuse for not taking precautions against them on the new lines which are coming into operation. The number of passengers which each car may receive ought to have been fixed; the spaces allowed to each passenger ought to have been defined, and the Police ought to have been instructed and empowered to see that the rules were not violated. The "strap" nuisance ought to be abolished. The space in the centre and the space overhead is barely sufficient for the comfort and health of those who can find seats. Moreover, the seats ought to be partitioned off, as they are in some of the cars on the New-Haven line, so that each passenger on entering might be able to see at a glance where there was a vacant place, and so that no person might occupy more than his fair share of room. At present one often sees a seat little more than half full, but so covered up that persons stand up sooner than squeeze in amongst the occupants. If these rules were enforced, we might leave it to the companies to run cars enough to meet the demand. As matters stand at present, they save in the number of cars by cramming those which are running. And all the new cars are actually built with a view to cramming more than ever. The platforms are large and the centre loftier than before, so as to accommodate a greater number of the human cattle, out of which the roads make their profits.

As long, however, as the public is as submissive and timid as it is at present, we need not hope for reform. The abuse of the railroads would not stand very long if those who use the cars set their faces rigidly and firmly against it. But as long as so many women as the conductor chooses to squeeze in, no matter how crowded a car may be, are instantly accommodated with seats by the same number of obsequious men; as long as the passengers themselves treat the arrival of each addition to the hot and seething mass as a good joke, or else as a visitation of Providence, like the rain, and never with one word of remonstrance or disapproval, it is hardly to be expected that the companies should abandon tricks which they find to pay so well. There is a kind of cowardice among us which is generally dignified with the name of "good nature," which furnishes the soil on which most of our public abuses flourish; and there could not be a better illustration of the meanness and degradation which it involves than an avenue car on a wet evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. MAX MARETZEK enters upon the last week of his Fall management to-night. Does the public thoroughly understand that after Saturday next we are to have no more Italian opera until the Spring? The final performances will be unusually interesting. To-night we are to have "Don Giovanni," for the second and last time. This announcement will suffice to fill the house to its greatest capacity. Whether it be love of MOZART or greed for a work in which three prima donnas appear that leads to this result, we shall not stop to inquire; the fact remains that "Don Giovanni" always "draws." The attendance on Friday night was larger than on any previous evening of the season.

On Saturday Mr. MARETZEK gave an extra performance. The pluvial Deities and a few Jews were on hand. A stockholder was also seen turning the corner, but after stepping carefully into a deep puddle he recovered his presence of mind and went home. The house, under these circumstances, did not look cheerful. An odor of umbrella pervaded it, and the applause sounded drummy and unnatural. There is generally a great deal of enthusiasm on rainy nights, owing, perhaps, to the umbrellas, which are handy for the purpose. It was entirely merited on Saturday. The performance had several points of great excellence, notably the *Lucrezia Borgia* of Mme. VIRGINIA LORINI. When this fine artist came out last season we took many occasions of referring to her merits. We can safely repeat everything which we then said in the lady's favor. Not only is she the first dramatic artist (*lyric-tragedienne* is the cant word) America has yet produced, but she ranks favorably with the best that are now before the public in any part of the world. Her style is large, her voice fresh and expressive, her method true and finished. In a word, she sings well, and with the effect of a true artist. Why opera-managers should ransack Europe for singers, when the home-market supplies so admirable an article, surpasses our comprehension. We have not had many prima donnas who have surpassed Mme. VIRGINIA LORINI in this character. It was a fine impersonation, equally meritorious in a musical or dramatic point of view.

Signor MAZZOLENI was heard to advantage as *Genaro*. Mlle. SULZER was the *Orsini*, and contrived, by interpolating a series of rapid flourishes, to utterly spoil the *Brindisi* in the last act.

On Wednesday night, Mr. MARETZEK produces GOUNOD'S opera of "Faust." The work has been prepared with elaborate care and at great expense. If it could have been produced a fortnight earlier the pecuniary result would have been much more satisfactory to the management. As it is, Mr. MARETZEK is entitled to the greatest praise for the industry and liberality he has lavished on the work. The only return that he can now expect, is the gratification of having fulfilled his promise to the public.

The fifth popular *matinée* of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, inaugurated the fifth rainy Saturday of the season. Irving Hall was thinly attended. How could it be otherwise? The programme was excellent, and received the best of attention from the admirable orchestra and the talented conductor. Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL sang a couple of pieces in his usual effective and intelligent style. The BRITTO children also assisted. They are prodigies who astonish more than they please—one on the violin, the other on the cornet. That they happen to play well on those instruments is an accident of birth. The children of a musician, they have from infancy been brought up in an atmosphere of music. Constant application has made them already proficients. They play remarkably well. But the question always suggests itself, at what sacrifice of general health and mind has such precocious skill been attained?

The FLORENCES, at the Winter Garden, have made a decided hit in the new legendary drama of "Kathleen Mavourneen." It enters on its third week to-night, and bids fair to run through the season. The play contains many fine situations, and from beginning to end the interest is unflagging. Unlike the majority of such pieces, it contains excellent parts for the leading members of the company, in addition to an appropriate *rôle* for Mr. FLORENCE. All the ample resources of the Winter Garden have been expended on its production. The scenery is remarkably fine, and the dresses are as picturesque as the *locale* permits. The acting is uniformly good. Indeed, we have no recollection of a "star" play that had so much of general interest and intrinsic merit to recommend in it. The vivacious and charming Mrs. FLORENCE appears in the farce.

"Rosedale" is still the attraction at Wallack's—it is now in its ninth week and will run until Christmas. Mrs. JOHN WOOD draws fashionable audiences to witness her impersonation of *Lagardere*, in the "Duke's Motto." A new comedietta called "Aunt Charlotte's Maid," will be played to-night for the first time. At Niblo's Garden Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS commence an engagement, and appear in three of their peculiar and amusing pieces. These favorite artists are sure to receive their just share of the liberal public patronage and to deserve it. The pieces for to-night are the legendary drama, called the "Fairy Circle;" the comedietta called the "Customs of the Country," and the farce of "Pat's Blunders." At the Theatre Français, to-morrow night, the operetta of "Les Noces de Jeannette," and the vaudeville "Rue de la Lune." In these pieces Mlle. MAILLET will made her *début*, and M. PAUL JUIGNET his *rentrée*. HOYT ZIRON will also be introduced, and play upon a new instrument called the Emmelynka.

The subject of Mr. DE CORDOVA'S next lecture (to-morrow night,) is "Shoddy."

The Jewish entertainment at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday last, was a complete success. Upwards of a thousand dollars was netted toward erecting an "Asylum for the Aged and Infirm of the Hebrew persuasion." We hear that similar entertainments will be given during the Winter until a sufficient fund has been raised.

GEORGE CHRISTY announces an entirely new programme to-night. There will be two performances on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. BARNUM'S Brodignagian mania appears to be on the increase. Not content with the giant boy "only eighteen years old and eight feet high," he has secured an Arabian giant who is not merely long but broad. This interesting child of the desert weighs 475 pounds. The giant girl, (8 feet 1 inch high and 379 pounds in weight,) completes the trio. It is a tall crowd. For the sake of contrast the lilliputian King, 22 inches high, is exhibited on the same platform. It must be a fearful neighborhood for such a morsel of humanity—especially when we remember that he is of the tender age of fourteen. The dramatic novelties at the Museum for the present week are the spectral drama of the "Shade; Or, The Bond of Death," and a musical version of the "Rough Diamond."

Mr. ANSCHUTZ'S card anent the German opera, will be found in another column. The season begins on Monday next. Subscribers are invited to step up to the Captain's office and settle. They will be furnished with packets of 12 or 24 tickets at the rate of $1 each. For this they are entitled to the best seat they can find in the Academy. Non-subscribers will have to pay a dollar and a-half for the same privilege. Mr. ANSCHUTZ does not announce his opening opera. It is hardly necessary. On the first night the new artists will be the powerful attraction. GOUNOD'S opera of "Faust" was produced for the first time in this country by Mr. ANSCHUTZ, at the Philadelphia Academy of Music on Wednesday last. It obtained a great success, and has drawn splendid houses ever since. GOUNOD'S triumph in this opera rivals that of VERDI in "Ernani." Wherever the work has been played it has been received with enthusiasm. We are to have it in Italian on Wednesday, and Mr. ANSCHUTZ will give it to us in German early in the season.

Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON'S efforts for the drama in Brooklyn have taken their best direction during the past week. SHERIDAN KNOWLES and BULWER have been drawn upon to illustrate the wealth of the modern *répertoire*, and with a result which could hardly be better (barring the weather) in a financial point of view. Artistically, too, the week was remarkable. It introduced the manager in his character of actor—one which he has laid aside until now, but which he may be congratulated on having resumed. The play in which Mr. HARRISON made his *rentrée* was "The Wife, a Tale of Mantua," a quick acting and picturesque piece, if not the most coherent in all its details. Mr. HARRISON was the *St. Pierre*, and had the part been written for him it could scarcely have received better treatment. We, in common with the Brooklyn public, had no idea that so good an artist had secreted himself in the aggravations of management. Mr. HARRISON'S reading of the part gains much from a voice not powerful but rich in quality, and very distinct in utterance. He does not talk all the while from the pit of his stomach, as do many of our actors. In the business of the stage he is sufficient for the scene, and not too much for the audience; by which we mean that he is graceful and earnest in all his movements. The broad outlines of the character were accurately defined, and the slighter ones brought gracefully to light. We have seldom witnessed a performance that was more acceptable to scholarly taste, and yet forcible and romantic. Mr. HARRISON was well supported by Miss IRVING, a lady who dresses with consummate taste, and appears to be well versed in her profession. The romantic drama of "Therese," will be produced to-night, in which both these artists will appear. The Park Theatre merits the full patronage of the cultivated classes in Brooklyn.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.—The Ampyltheatre No. 485 Broadway, under the management of Mr LENT, has already established itself in public favor. The theatre has been refitted and beautified, is now attractive and very comfortable. The horses are the best and best trained in the country, the artists of acknowledged talent, and the performances varied and excellent. Nightly most respectable audiences crowd the Ampitheatre, and nightly are they delighted with the superior character and novelty of the entertainment.

The Great Fair for the Sick and Wounded.

Another call is made on the patriotism and humanity of this, the representative city of the nation. The mothers, sisters, daughters of those brave soldiers who now lie wounded, sick and suffering, make the appeal; it will be responded to cordially, generously. The Twenty-second of February has been designated as the day when the Great Fair under the auspices of the United States Sanitary Commission will open here. To this Fair it is expected that every profession, business and trade will contribute freely, liberally. Anything salable, be it ever so trifling, or ever so huge, will be gladly received; let every one who can give aid in the work. It is suggested that each of our benevolent literary and other societies be represented; that our generous firemen, our brave militia, our patriotic Police force and each of the departments of the City Government have their separate departments in the Fair; in short, that a generous rivalry be entered into between all organizations and between all classes of citizens to make the Fair "great" in itself and splendid in its results. It is none too early to commence. Let individuals talk the matter over in their different societies and among their friends. Organize for the work—the sooner the better—with earnestness and zeal.

The great Fair, for a similar purpose, a short time since closing at Chicago, produced the handsome result of near $60,000. Our Fair must very far exceed this; it should, and if there is the will, it shall.

A Hungarian Officer in Prison.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It will interest many of your readers to know of the fate of a brave Hungarian, who for a long time served in our army without pay or commission, though an accomplished Officer. He is now Captain and has fallen into the humane care of the rebels in, Richmond.

C. L. B.

LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, Nov. 6.

MY DEAR SIR: As you see, I am here also. We are here in considerable numbers, dating mostly from Gettysburgh. Do not expect from me a description of our existence. It is certainly singular that our Government should have so little cared about solving the problem of exchange! *If they wait still longer very few will remain for exchange.* Time weighs heavily on everyone. Cold, hunger and creeping filth, these are our daily solace. Could not your friends do something for my special exchange? At any rate, let them take up the question. I hope you will write soon to your obedient servant,

E. SZABAD, Capt. A. D. C.

Note from Dr. Francis Lieber.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A friend in New-Orleans has sent me a numoer of the *Picayune* newspaper, containing an article extracted from the Chicago *Tribune*, in which I am severely taken to task for my having suggested or indited "the hundred questions for examining conscripts."

This charge was first made, if I was correctly informed at the time, in one of our New-York papers, and readily repeated by journals of a similar complexion in our City. Some of my friends asked me then to contradict the statement, which I declined to do, but now when this misstatement seems to be repeated over the whole country, and when, being connected with one of the great measures of our times, it might possibly pass into the records of our eventful period, I would ask, should you think it worth your while, whether you would do me the favor to state in your journal that the assertion of my having had anything whatever to do with the questions put to drafted persons as to their fitness, or with anything concerning their exemption, or with any details of the drafting act of Congress, is an utter and unqualified untruth. There is not even a glimmer of truth in it, nor can I see how this misstatement can have originated by an involuntary misapprehension of some fact or other.

If the original untruth was intentional, it is a falsehood; if not, it was a careless abuse of that power—and a very great one it is—which the editor of a widely spread journal possesses over every other member of the community, by stating what he asserts in print to many thousands of readers, while the contradiction can never be made to follow the misstatement in all its ramified channels; of the assailed individual may feel reluctant publicly to contradict each charge made against him, or, indeed, may never see or hear of the attack.

When the Duke of Orleans had been declared Regent of France, he is reported to have said to Cardinal DUBOIS: "Now, my dear Abbé, a little honesty, a little honesty." May we of the common public not say to you potentates of the press: A little consideration, gentlemen, a little?

Your very obedient,

FRANCIS LIEBER.

THROUGH LINE TO WASHINGTON.—The first train which will run directly through to Washington, without changing cars, will leave Jersey City this (Monday) morning, at 7 o'clock. As yet, there is a double track only a portion of the way, but it is expected that an additional one will be completed the entire distance early next season. The railroad companies have made considerable improvement in their cars, and new and powerful engines have been added to the lines for the purpose of attaining greater speed and at the same time accommodate more passengers. The trip is to be made in ten hours.

THE STAGE DRIVERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Stage Drivers, who leagued the other night to demand an increased rate of pay from their employers and obtained their object, met yesterday at the corner of Eleventh-street and First-avenue. MICHAEL FITZSIMMONS, President of the Association, took the chair, and JOSEPH CHANLER acted as Secretary. Resolutions were passed thanking the stage proprietors for so readily granting the advance required of them, and, after the transaction of some preliminary routine business, a committee was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws for the future guidance of the Association.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE, Esq., will deliver a series of his popular lyrics this evening in the Lyceum Hall, Jersey City. Those who attend will agree with the criticism of Mr. W.'s style as "dramatic and thrilling." Thousands of citizens in New-York have warmly applauded his "Keep Step with the Music of the Union;" let Jersey City add another thousand to-night.

Banquet by Italian Residents to the Commanders and Officers of the Italian Frigates.

The Italian residents of this City entertained at the Maison Dorée, on Saturday evening last, the Duke Litrrat, Commander of the Italian frigate *Il Re di Italia*, and Commander Isola, of the *Il Re Galantuomo*, with their officers, numbering about forty. The Committee of Arrangements were Messrs. Fabbri, Albinola, Botta, Ceccarini, Pubbricotti, Magni and Manara.

It was their intention at first to invite the authorities of the City and some of the more prominent citizens to honor the occasion; but owing to the number of the officers, and the limited size of the Hall, they were obliged with regret to confine the company to Italians.

The banquet was a brilliant success, even when compared with the splendid entertainments recently given to the Russian officers. The arrangements in the beautiful Hall of the Maison Dorée were truly magnificent. The table, containing about eighty covers, was exquisitely ornamented with flowers, flags, statuettes and groups, symbolical of Italy, and of her history. The dinner rich, tasteful and elegant, as might have been expected from Mr. Martinez, the proprietor of the house, himself an Italian, and a patriot as well as an artist in his profession. The bill of fare, beautifully printed in the national colors, decorated with the national arms, was an extraordinary list of rare luxuries.

After ample justice had been done to the feast, the following regular toasts were offered and responded to in the Italian language:

1. *Victor Emanuel, the King of Italy*—Responded to by Prof. V. Botta.
2. *The President of the United States*—By Chevalier Bertinatti, the Minister of Italy.
3. *The Army and the Navy of Italy*—By Mr. Manara.
4. *The Union of the Italian People*—By Prof Magni.
5. *The Independence of Italy*—By Mr. Fabbricotti.
6. *Rome and Venice*—By Dr. Ceccarini.
7. *Garibaldi*—By Mr. Saccoi de Casali.

Various other volunteer toasts were drunk, and after a complimentary speech addressed to the distinguished guests by Mr. Fabbi, the company, highly gratified with the entertainment, dispersed.

Proclamation.

THURSDAY, the 26th inst., having been designated by the President of the United States, and by the Governor of this State, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to refrain from all secular employments on that day, and to devote it to appropriate religious exercises.

Perhaps, never before since we became a nation have we had more reason for heartfelt gratitude to God for the greatness of His mercies. He has spared us from pestilence, and, through abundant harvests and remunerative industry, blessed us with unusual prosperity. By His aid and guidance we have been enabled to repel the assaults of treason and lawlessness which threatened to convert our land of Constitutional Liberty into the abode of Anarchy, and to make our name a by-word and reproach among the nations. In the midst of the calamities of war a brighter future dawns upon us. Our forces are victorious on sea and land; the area of the Rebellion has been circumscribed; treason has been rebuked; the spirit of anarchy sundued; the sentiment of loyalty strengthened; foreign enmity abated. Let us pray that these auspicious results may be speedily followed by the restoration of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land; that as a warning to posterity the instigators of the Rebellion, who have so wantonly and wickedly attempted to destroy our priceless Union, may be subjected to just punishment for their crime, and that their misguided followers may be brought back to their allegiance and duty; that all who have sinned against the majesty of law, in madly striving to subvert the mild and beneficent Government under which we live, may repent of their treason and have the sentiment of patriotism rekindled in their hearts.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Mayoralty, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

L. S. GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

An Officer in the Army Writes: "At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for colds, &c." BROWN'S Bronchial Troches should be in every soldier's knapsack or pocket, to be used upon the first appearance of a cold or cough.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System, for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c., but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens, and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Fine Dress Boots, $7 50.
Balmorals, $5. Double-sole Boots, $6 50.
French patent leather Boots, $9.
Ready made or to order, at
HUNT'S, No. 430 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 436 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Purchase at White's, No. 216 Broadway.—The best and most stylish HATS for gents; the most superb FURS for ladies. Also, a great variety of MILITARY GOODS at lowest prices.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove both Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—Diseases of the Scalp and Loss of Hair—will warrant him in guaranteeing a Cure in every case. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular, DR. B. C. PERRY,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
All consultations FREE.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Ask your Grocer for "Kent's East India COFFEE," the most healthful and best for family use. Only 30c. per pound; twice the strength of Java, with all its flavor. Excellent for invalids. See that No. 194 Pearl-st. (the general depot, three doors from Greenwich) is on every package. Ask for "Kent's." Grocers supplied.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Children's Leggins, in all their varieties, styles and kind, can be found at CANFIELD'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Illusion Wigs and Toupees. Japonica of the Société Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. General Depot at L. BASIET, No. 385 Broadway.

Newcombe's "Gold Seal" Smoking Tobacco,—For sale everywhere. Wholesale depot, No. 629 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

For the Hair. Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 601.—Nov. 21, 1863.
55, 15, 44, 9, 14, 13, 12, 59, 16, 75, 65, 3, 20.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 602.—Nov. 21, 1863
23, 64, 11, 28, 25, 52, 77, 66, 5, 2, 36, 54, 72, 63, 29, 57.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of Nov. 13: No. 24,782 drew $100,000; No. 17,381 drew $50,000; No. 21,148 drew $30,000; No. 4,743 drew $10,000; No. 6,306 drew $5,000, being the first capital prizes; 30 per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.
ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SHIVERING HUMANITY.
THE PATENT METALLIC WEATHER-STRIP COMPANY,
Sole proprietors of Browne's Metallic Weather-Strips and Window Bands, will remove from No. 212 to their spacious warerooms, No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., over the Manhattan Savings Bank.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—Red, White and Black, with Initials, for ladies and gentlemen, 75c. per pair, sent free on receipt of the price, for sale by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant. Pearl Buttons and Studs, $1 per set each.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The undersigned stockholders in the New-York Central Railroad, feeling deeply interested in a reform of the management of said Road, respectfully recommend all holders of stock who cannot be themselves present at the ensuing election of Directors, to send their proxies to Thomas W. Olcott, Albany; John E. Williams and George F. Tallman, of New-York, or either of them, to be voted upon by them at that election.

At some time previous to that day a meeting will be called of all the stockholders who may thus send them their proxies, for the nomination of a Board of Directors, or whom their votes will be cast.

The undersigned respectfully suggest that the interest of stockholders will be better secured by thus placing their proxies in the hands of disinterested and well known gentlemen, such as those named above, than by submitting them to the present officers of the Road, to be used in securing their own reelection.

(Signed.)

Spofford & Tileston,	George Barclay,
Elisha Riggs,	John Q. Jones,
John David Wolfe,	John P. Moore,
Hugh White,	Leonard W. Jerome,
Joseph Battell,	P. M. Bryson,
M. Delano,	E. B. Wesley,
Andrew Bryson, U. S. N.,	Robert B. Campbell,
M. H. B. White,	Chas. C. Backus,
H. A. Johnson & Co.,	James W. Cobb,
Clinton L. Merriam, (of Merriam & Bell,)	J. G. Hamilton,
Wm. Tilden,	Josiah Richards,
Wm. M. Burr,	Russell Sage,
	And others.

FORM OF PROXY FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, 9TH DECEMBER, 1863.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned stockholder in THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, hereby appoint Thomas W. Olcott, John E. Williams and Geo. F. Tallman, or either of them
attorney and proxy for and in name to vote for Directors of the said Company, and for Inspectors of Election, at the annual election for the said officers, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Albany, on the second Wednesday of December, 1863, or at whatever other time and place such election may be held, and for and in name to act at such election, and in any meeting or proceedings which may then take place, as fully as could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation to them or either of them. All previous proxies being hereby revoked.

Witnesses

The above is a correct form of proxy for those who desire to give one for the next election. The signature should be witnessed by two witnesses, and a *ten cent stamp attached*.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE
In consequence of the falling off in our whole business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk, Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE APPROACHING,
And we are reminded of pleasant family gatherings with happy parents, laughing children, and no end of HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Among the most useful, pleasing and durable, may be named rich silver-plated COFFEE URNS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, CASTORS, WAITERS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC., ETC., for sale at
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st., by
LUCIUS HART & CO.

ARTISTS' FUND.
EXHIBITION,
Including the
GREAT PICTURE
of the
HORSE FAIR,
BY
ROSA BONHEUR,
NO. 656 BROADWAY.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES
Are supplied from No. 535 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
Instruction given at residence if desired.
Operators, with machines, sent into families.

SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS—NEW STYLES—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD BAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES.—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a SET. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Forty, Forty-five, Fifty, Sixty, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two and Three Hundred Dollars each—some with diamonds on the outside. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a PAIR.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD-PLATED WATCH-CHAINS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX and EIGHT DOLLARS each.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

A MEETING OF THE CHURCH AND congregation of the Amity-st. Baptist Church will be held in the lecture Room TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., to determine the question of selling the property and removing. S. S. CONSTANT, President.
HORACE WINANS, Clerk of the Board of Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1863.

WANTED—AN OPERA GLASS—ANY ONE having a good, plain Opera Glass, which they wish to dispose of cheaply, can find a purchaser by addressing W. G., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse as I think when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 345 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 836 2d-av.

No. 134 Allen-st., New-York, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

New-York, July 10, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 78 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

XIVth Aldermanic District, XVIIIth Ward.

For Alderman.

JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER
RATIFICATION MEETING,
will take place at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
On SATURDAY EVENING next, 28th inst.,
Under the auspices of the
CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY,
JOHN L. NOYES, President.
GERMAN CENTRAL ORGANIZATION,
ADOLPHUS BERCKMANN, MAX GOEPP, } Presidents.
NEW-YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,
JOHN McKEON, Chairman.
Further particulars, with a list of speakers, will be announced in Thursday's paper.

EIGHTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
For Alderman,
RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr., No. 138 5th-av.
For Police Justice,
RICHARD KELLY, No. 111 East 34th-st.
For Civil Justice,
THEODORE J. FONDA, No. 146 East 23d-st.
For School Commissioner,
WILLIAM H. NEILSON, No. 102 East 15th-st.
For School Trustees,
EDWARD COOPER, No. 8 Lexington-av.
THOMAS STEVENSON, No. 186 East 23d-st.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.
For Mayor,
ORISON BLUNT.
Hon. F. A. CONKLING,
Col. STEWART L. WOODFORD,
Hon. R. F. ANDREWS,
J. WILSON GREEN,
Will speak at the meeting to be held at No. 813 Broadway TO-NIGHT.
E. C. BENEDICT, Pres't.
T. K. STEWART, Sec'y.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
(MOZART AND McKEON.)
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, XVIIIth AND XXIst WARDS.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
GEO. C. BARRETT,
F. H. CHURCHILL, Chairman McKeon Con. P. H. McDONOUGH, Sec. GIDEON J. TUCKER, Chairman Mozart Con. MARTIN A. KELLY, Sec.

NINTH WARD UNION NOMINATIONS—SCHOOL OFFICERS.
For Commissioner of Common Schools, JACOB C. ROGERT; for Inspector of Common Schools, GEORGE F. MERKLEE; for Trustees, WM. H. GEDNEY, H. P. LEE.
C. C. CHAM, Chairman
Nominating Convention.
W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
McKEON ORGANIZATION,
For Alderman.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.
WM. H. MURPHY, Secretary. DR. WM. MURPHY, Chairman

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
VIIth, XIth and XIIIth WARDS,
Tammany, McKeon Con. Union, Constitutional Union and People's Nominations.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE
FREDERICK W. LORW

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
TAMMANY HALL,
For Alderman.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary. ISAAC H. BROWN, Chairman.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.
For Police Justice 8th District, 18th and 20th Wards,
JOHN QUACKENBUSH.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION.
For Alderman XIXth Ward,
ROBERT McGINNIS.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
XVIIIth and XXIst Wards regular Democratic Nomination.
For Police Justice,
W. DRAKE PARSONS

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.
For Councilman, XVIIIth Ward,
(Fifth District—13th, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards)
ELBERT ROBINSON.

REGULAR NOMINATION.
For Police Justice,
Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards,
THERON R. BENNETT.

UNION NOMINATION FOR MAYOR,
ORISON BLUNT.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE EIGHTEENTH AND TWENTY FIRST WARDS.—At the election to be held on the first day of December, 1863, a Police Justice for this District is to be elected.

We, the undersigned, take great pleasure in recommending Captain FRANCIS C. WRIGHT as a suitable person to fill the important position. His great experience as a Captain in the Police Department, good judgment and indomitable will pre-eminently qualify him to discharge the duties for the best interests of the community. He has been justly regarded as one of the most active and efficient officers in the Department, since his first appointment by Mayor Havemeyer, more than eighteen years ago. Should he be elected to the position of Police Magistrate we feel assured that *Rioters and evil-doers* will not escape the just punishment of their offences, as too often has been the case. The faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of a Police Captain for so long a time is a guarantee that he will likewise discharge the duties of a Police Magistrate.

Hon. F. D. MORGAN, 37th-st. and 5th-av.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER.
WM. F. BRADY, Fifth-av. Hotel
FRANCIS R. TILLOU.
L. M. HOFFMAN, No. 33 East 29th-st.
J. H. WOODBURY, No. 10 West 29th-st.
Rev. Dr. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.
Rev. A. G. MONTGOMERY, No. 115 East 30th-st.
D. SANDFORD, No. 50 West 37th-st.
WM. F. CARY, No. 240 5th-av.
NAHAM SULLIVAN, No. 6 East 29th-st.
R. A. WITTHAUS, No. 31 West 34th-st.
GEORGE COLLINS, Jr., No. 17 East 35th-st.
W. F. GEORGE, No. 107 East 16th-st.
D. B. TURNER, No. 365 5th-av.
WALTER MAGEE, No. 36 East 29th-st.
JOHN FOSTER, No. 149 East 18th-st.
ANDREW CAMPBELL, No. 404 4th-av.
WILLET SEAMAN, No. 404 4th-av.
CHARLES VALLE, No. 4 East 35th-st.
GEORGE A. PETERS, M. D., No. 20 West 29th-st.
ROSE W. WOOD, No. 2 West 29th-st.
HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, No. 15 East 29th-st.
SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD.
SMITH CLIFT, No. 18 West 29th-st.
GEORGE FELLOWES, Jr., M. D., No. 18 West 29th-st.
CHARLES H. KERNER, Clarendon Hotel.
L. D. LEMONCO, 14th-st. and 5th-av.
PHILIP CASWELL, Jr., 5th-av Hotel, and others.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE UNION citizens of the 18th Ward will be held (under the auspices of the 18th Ward Union Association), at the Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock.
The following eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting: Hon. F. Delafield Smith, Hon. Frederick A. Conklin, Wm. Laimbeer, Jr., Esq., Hon. Chas. S. Spencer, and others.
Every loyal citizen of the Ward is particularly invited to attend.
WM. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock.
A. J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.
A. M. PALMER, JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City, or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, 50 cents 1,000. Everything else, no matter what, equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

EIGHTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN, RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.
These Pills are composed of various roots, including Podophillin, or concentrated Mandrake, the compound having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.
In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS expel Ascarides, or Seatworms, which are so troublesome to many persons, producing Piles, Fistula, Dysentery, and other painful disorders.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache and all Disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.
In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.
Dr. SCHENCK can be found only at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, *from* 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. for consultation and advice, but his medicines can be had there at all times. CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., Wholesale Agent for New-York.

FURNITURE.
OF NEW DESIGNS AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP,
all my own manufacture, which I will sell at wholesale or retail at very low prices for Cash.
In the Stock will be found
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES,
of new and beautiful styles, which for good taste in design cannot be surpassed.
Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Nos. 93 and 95 East Houston-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
I.
SOUNDINGS FROM THE ATLANTIC.
By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
1 vol. 16mo. Cloth. $1 25.
CONTENTS.—Bread and the Newspaper; My Hunt after "The Captain;" The Stereoscope and the Stereograph; Sun-Painting and Sun-Sculpture; with a Stereoscopic Trip across the Atlantic; Doings of the Sunbeam; The Human Wheel, its Spokes and Fellies; A Visit to the Autocrat's Landlady; A Visit to the Asylum for Aged and Decayed Punsters; The Great Instrument; The Inevitable Trial.
II.
THE THOUGHTS
Of the Emperor
M. AURELIUS ANTONINUS,
Translated by GEORGE LONG,
WITH AN INTRODUCTORY AUTOBIOGRAPHY.
1 vol., 16mo. Cloth, $1.
"For more than a century after his death, and so long as Rome retained a remnant of her old vitality, a grateful people adored him as a saint, and he who had no bust, picture or statue of Marcus Antoninus in his house was looked upon as a profane and irreligious man."—THOMAS DE QUINCEY.

MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS
HAVE LATELY PUBLISHED THE FOLLOWING
INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT
NEW WORKS.

IN WAR TIME, and Other Poems. By JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. 1 vol. 16mo. Cloth, beveled and gilt. $1.

MENTAL HYGIENE. By I. RAY, M. D., Superintendent of Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 25.

OUR OLD HOME; A Series of English Sketches. By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, author of "The Scarlet Letter," &c. 1 vol. 16mo. Brown cloth, uniform with Hawthorne's works. $1 25.

REMAINS IN PROSE AND VERSE. By ARTHUR HENRY HALLAM. 1 vol., 16mo, Cloth, beveled boards and gilt top, $1 50.

METHODS OF STUDY IN NATURAL HISTORY. With many original illustrations. By LOUIS AGASSIZ. 1 vol., 16mo, $1 25.

GALA DAYS. By GAIL HAMILTON, author of "Country Living and Country Thinking." 1 vol., 16mo, beveled boards and red edges, $1 50.

FREEDOM AND WAR. Discourses Connected with the Times. By Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. 1 vol., 12mo. $1 50.

MEDITATIONS ON LIFE AND ITS RELIGIOUS DUTIES. Translated by FREDERICA ROWAN, from the German of ZSCHOKKE, author of "Meditations on Death and Eternity." 1 vol., 16mo, $1 25.

LEVANA; OR, THE DOCTRINE OF EDUCATION. By JEAN PAUL FRIEDRICH RICHTER, author of "Titan." 1 vol. 16mo. Cloth. Beveled boards and gilt top. $1 50.

FLOWER, FRUIT AND THORN PIECES. By JEAN PAUL FRIEDRICH RICHTER, author of "Titan." A new edition, with Portrait of Richter. 2 vols., 16mo. Cloth. Beveled boards and gilt top. $2 75.

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☞ Copies of the above sent *post-paid*, on receipt of the advertised price, by the publishers.
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
OF
CROSBY & NICHOLS, BOSTON.
LUNSFORD LANE;
OR,
ANOTHER HELPER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.
By Rev. WM. G. HAWKINS.
12mo. Price $1.
"It is the story of thirty years of Slavery, and shows how dark are the shadows that lie on the very best and brightest side of the servile system. Lunsford Lane was a slave in Raleigh, N. C. He was owned by a Mr. Haywood, who was a kind master to him, and of whom he purchased himself, his wife and his seven children, paying thirty-five hundred dollars for the lot, twenty-one hundred of which he earned by his own labor, beside supporting himself and family, and paying his master a hundred dollars a year for the time. (Ah me! what shall we do with these lazy, shiftless slaves after we have freed them?) Lane tells his own story simply and interestingly. The book is published for his benefit."—PAPER FOR THE THOUGHTFUL GIRLS. With Illustrative Sketches of some Girls' Lives. By NAHAR TYLER, author of "Leila Books." Illustrated by J. E. Millais. 16mo. Price $1 50. Ready Dec. 1.
"One of the most fascinating books we have ever seen for the rising youth of the fair sex. The whole volume is so lively, and yet so serious, that we would disclaim all thing for the young lady who should not fall in love with it."—*Eclectic Review.*
SOLDIERS OF THE BIBLE. By Rev. WILLIAM M. TH

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find it prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
so long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.
To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.
6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November Interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 56 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Bankers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:

The increasing business of the Company and anticipated connections with other Railroads render it expedient further to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such constructions, &c., to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, and execute the creation of the Certificates, as may be sanctioned by the requisite vote of the Stockholders, and to issue the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock.

The amount of the Capital Stock, as limited by the charter and amendatory acts, is now including both the Common and Preferred Stocks existing shares of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remained unissued.

The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased to Five Millions of dollars.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon such resolution of the Board of Directors and of concurring in the increase of the Capital Stock to the full amount authorized by the Charter and the several acts of the Legislature, as aforesaid, is hereby called, to be held at the office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the first day of December next, at 10 o'clock noon of that day.

For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting, the books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 21st day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.

The Books will be open on Tuesday, the 24th day of November inst.

Dated, New-York, Nov. 6, 1863.

By order of the Board,
JOHN STEPHENSON, President.

WM. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 23 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at the office this day, the following named persons were duly elected for the ensuing year:

BENJAMIN TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM AGNEW,
WILLIAM F. HEILEMAN,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
JACOB A. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD C. FIELD,
JOHN J. HAGLES,
EDMUND FLOOD,
C. P. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM S. ROAD,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
ABRAHAM NEST,
EDWARD H. OWEN,
JOHN F. HALSTED,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
CHARLES D. MATHEWS,
WILLIAM R. THURSTON,
WARREN HARLOTT,
JOHN G. DAVIS,
JOHN HARLOTT,
ALBERT Z. DEMAREST.

For Inspectors of the next election:
MATTHEW BIRD,
PETER I. NEVIUS, Jr.,
HIRAM RAYLOR.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. J. V. Harriott, late Secretary, was unanimously elected President and Mr. Abner Hayward was appointed Secretary pro tem.

ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary pro tem.

LIGHT TO THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

The Stock and Bond Lists of the AMERICAN RAILROAD JOURNAL are confessedly the fullest and most accurate published. The former gives the length of each railroad in the United States, in operation, progress, or projected; cost of road, rolling stock, &c.; equipment, share capital, bond and mortgage debt, floating debt, mileage of engines, gross and net earnings, dividends, &c. The Bond List embraces a description of each security, the amount and dates of maturity, rate of interest, and when and where the same is payable. Tables are also given of Canal and Navigation Stocks and Bonds, Federal and State Securities, City Passenger Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Mining Stocks, Preferred and Guaranteed stocks, Steamship, Transit, Express, Gas Light, Land Improvement and Miscellaneous stocks, &c. daily quotations of sales of Railroad and other securities at the New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore Boards; table of monthly earnings of the principal railroads, extending six years back, and a weekly statement of the London Money Market. Thus, besides being the oldest and best conducted railroad journal in the world, it claims pre-eminence as a financial journal, and as such is recommended to all moneyed men as a safe guide to profitable investment or speculative operations.

Published every SATURDAY MORNING, at No. 9 Spruce-street. Subscription price $5 per annum. Single copies 12 cents.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 1 HANOVER-ST.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA
MINING STOCKS.

The undersigned will buy and sell on commission, shares in the various San Francisco and Nevada mining companies. Orders promptly executed.

Circulars containing reports of the mines and full information furnished parties giving orders.

ROE, DEXTER & CO.,
No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. LOAN AGENCY, Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1863.
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 20 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR DELIVERY,
FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations as per the coupon as follows to banks, bankers and others applying for same,

U. S. { Bonds of all sizes,
Six per cent Certificates of Indebtedness,
7.30 Treasury Notes,
Quartermasters' checks and vouchers,

and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLAFLIN & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND N. Y. R. R. CO., SYRACUSE, Nov. 16, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, in the City of Syracuse, on the first WEDNESDAY of December next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

O. GLEICH, Secretary.

LOUIS B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 30 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. PHILLIPS, SWAN & CO.,
No. 56 Exchange-place.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC AND WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
A limited number of shares of the stock of this Company will be sold at par.
MACKENZIE, WARD & NOYES, No. 3 Nassau-st.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS for SALE by A. H. ARMY, No. 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank building.

FINANCIAL.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 322 and 324 BROADWAY,

Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad-st., near Wall,
REDEEM
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Hardin, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one-half per cent discount.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., M. K. JESUP & Co., Transfer Agents, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1863.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be open in this office on MONDAY, the 16th instant. Stockholders desiring to place their stock on the New-York books are requested to forward their certificates (power of attorney at the foot of each, duly signed to C. H. BUTLER, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, who will issue and mail to them fresh certificates, upon the surrender of which New-York certificates will be issued.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of thirteen per cent. and interest, which is in full for all established claims, will be paid to the creditors of the Knickerbocker Bank, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of said Bank, at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., on and after Monday next, the 16th inst.

JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 23 WALL-ST., NOV. 17, 1863.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Directors held this day, Mr. ABNER HAYWARD was appointed Secretary of this Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Mr. J. V. HARRIOTT to the Presidency.

J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. C. MARSTON, No. 40 Wall-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED.—No commissions. Apply to FREDK R. WESTBROOK, No. 83 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE "PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY."
NEW YORK, NOV. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst. at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. (free from Government tax), payable on and after the 16th instant. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital..... $300,000
Surplus over..... $200,000 Assets over..... $500,000

In addition to the foregoing, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars each, the following companies offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company:

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over [illegible] invested in sound, and constantly increasing [illegible] the assured.

3. In the issue of 50 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Participating with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A PARTY WHO IS worth $100,000, and who has had much experience in the cash dry goods business, proposes to invest $50,000 in cash, and desires to associate with one or two other parties (either as special or general) who will contribute a like sum, making a cash capital of $150,000, for the purpose of starting a wholesale dry goods jobbing business on or about the 1st of January next. Satisfactory references will be given and required, and all communications will be considered as confidential. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH A CAPITAL OF about $2,000, is desirous of entering into partnership in the hardware business with a person possessing about the same amount. Is intimately acquainted with the trade, having been in the hardware business for the last six years. Address C. D., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 241 Broadway, for 3 days.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—INQUIRE OF WM. B. VREDER, No. 17 Nassau-st., room No. 16.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

A COUNT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 30½ Lowery.

LOTZ & JANES,
PAPER RULERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 371 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS,
BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

FLOUR BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 130 William-st.

SUGAR BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 130 William-st.

GROCERS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 130 William-st.

DRUGGISTS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 130 William-st.

ENVELOPES—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM STEAMER HENDRICK HUDSON on Monday morning, Nov. 16, a number of packages of CUTLERY, in the neighborhood of Caldwell's, supposed to have been picked up by a hawker or peddler in the neighborhood. A liberal reward will be paid for its return or information that will lead to its recovery, at People's Line Office, Pier No. 15 North River.

FOUND IN AN 8TH-AV. SINGLE HORSE CAR, between 30th and 40th streets on the 20th inst., a PORTE-MONNAIE, containing an amount of money. The owner can have it, by calling at No. 108 West 37th-st., proving property and paying the expenses of this notice.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 21, ABOUT 12 o'clock, on the corner of Broadway and Houston-st., a small brown and white SPANIEL SLUT. Whoever will bring the same to No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place, will be handsomely rewarded.

$200 REWARD — FOR THE RETURN OF EIGHT $100 5-20 BONDS, lost Nov. 3, payable to M. H. Henry, and not indorsed; Nos. 61,409 to 61,416 inclusive; payment stopped. Apply to GEO. RAPHAEL, No. 105 William-st.

DENTISTRY.

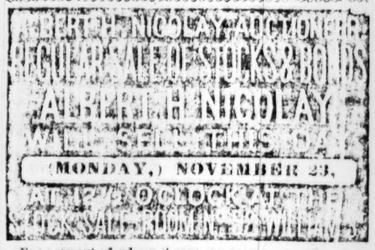
COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

First introduced and now use the nitrous oxide gas. Dr. Colton, the original demonstrator of, administers it. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BRO'S., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also administering sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Plating, $5; Silver, $3; Rubber, $10. Carbon, $15; or gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 50 cents.

COMMISSIONER FOR ALL THE STATES—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

AUCTION SALES.



For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Shares.	
40	Lenox Fire Ins. Co.	$25	20 Empire City Ins. Co. $100
24	U. S. Fire Ins. Co.	25	10 Washington M. Ins. Co. 100
10	Manhattan Gas L. Co.	50	50 Second-av. R. R. Co. 10
50	Metropolitan G. L. Co.	100	20 Eagle Fire Ins. Co. 40
50	Manhattan Gas Light (Scrip.)	50	50 Williamsburgh Gas L. Co. 20
48	N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Co.	100	20 Lamar Fire Ins. Co. 100
80	Citizens' Fire Ins. Co.	20	100 Warren R. R. Co. 50
20	Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	50	40 Stuyvesant Ins. Co. 25
30	Hamilton Ins. Co.	15	20 Beekman Fire Ins. Co. 5
45	Columbia Fire Ins. Co.	50	20 Irving Fire Ins. Co. 25

$10,000 6 per cent. Tennessee State Bonds, due 1892, (hypothecated.)
$5,000 10 per cent. O'Brien Co. (Iowa) Bonds.
$10,000 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, MONDAY, Nov. 30.
ALBERT H. NICOLL,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1863.

This Company will hold their tenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMKON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of December next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 25th of each month during the year 1864.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cent per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for delivery, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, to have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton within the ten days above specified, in cash, or par funds, will be allowed the privilege of storing the coal on their arrival from the mines when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be strictly fixed to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

The room in which previous sales have been held being appropriated to other purposes, all coal is called to the fact that the one now announced will be held at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
CORNICES, BANDS, PINS, ROSETTES, ETC.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock, at our sale-room, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

CORNICES, BANDS, PINS, ROSETTES, ETC.
TO THE TRADE AND PRIVATE PURCHASERS, etc.—Cases freshly imported cornices, bands, pins, &c., of the latest designs and styles, many of which are elaborate. They will be positively sold without reserve for account of whom it may concern, in lots to suit the trade.

Also, at 1 o'clock, a collection of rare and valuable old coins and medals, consisting of Martha Washington Half Dime, "Liberty Americana," Liverpool Halfpenny, "Washington Grate Cents," &c., all to be sold without reserve.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, Nos. 504 and 506 Broadway,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 24 and 25, at 7 o'clock.

MR. GOWANS' BOOKS, comprising a large collection of fine editions of the writings of standard authors, and including a variety of scarce, curious and interesting books, &c., to be sold without reserve.

For particulars, see catalogue, to be had at the salerooms.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of November, inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer PETERHOFF, consisting of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
HATS AND CAPS,
PAPER ROPE,
BAR AND HOOP IRON,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

AUCTION SALES.

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For setting curb stones in Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street.

For fencing vacant lots on the south side of Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues; also, all the lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street; also, the lots known as ward numbers forty-four to forty-nine, both inclusive, in block number one hundred and sixty-five, at the southeasterly corner of Fiftieth street and Second-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. M'NEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, 14th November, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For paving with trap-block pavement Thirty-second street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues; Forty-seventh-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, and Forty-eighth-street, from Seventh to Ninth avenues, and also all the lots on both sides of Forty-seventh-street, from Seventh to Sixth avenues, and upon the easterly side of Sixth avenue, and upon the westerly side of Fifth-avenue to the distance of one hundred feet north and south of Forty-seventh-street; also all the lots on both sides of Jay-street, between Greenwich and Washington streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. M'NEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, November 18, 1863.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS for colored regiments, in the Departments of the South, Gulf and Tennessee.

All candidates must be examined before the Board of Medical Officers.

Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and at the headquarters of the Armies of the Potomac, Cumberland and Tennessee.

Applications for examination should be made to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and must be accompanied with one or more testimonials of good moral character from respectable persons.

The Board will determine whether the candidate is qualified for Surgeon or for Assistant Surgeon.

The candidate must be a graduate of some regular Medical College; non-graduates will not be examined.

J. F. BARNES, Acting Surgeon General,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Nov. 18, 1863.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Fifth Collection District State of New-York,
7th, 10th, 14th and 15th Wards of the City of New-York.

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said Act in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has removed from the Assessors the collection of all duties assessed for the year ending April 30, 1864. That the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have been duly certified to him. That the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, corner of Broadway and Park-place, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted), from the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1863, until the expiration of the month of A. D. 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so assessed and assessed upon them, to the said Collector within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay a penalty of ten per centum upon the amount thereof.

Dated New-York, Oct. 29, 1863. JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District State of New-York.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
} Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
C. C. A. JEREMAH,
CHAS. H. HALL,
} Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every MONDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

CHARLES FOLEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M., until further notice, in Room No. 6 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MERRAY,
RICHARD O'BRIEN,
} Committee on Lamps and Gas.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CURIOSO.—CARVED IVORY AND TORTOISE-SHELL CURIOSITIES, (modern and ancient,) also other Japanese articles just opened to-day.
American Indian, Chinese and French Fans.
India, Chinese, Japanese, Manila, American Indian, and other goods, in great varieties, many of which are very appropriate presents (at all times) for this and foreign countries, particularly
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
as many of them are unique, useful, fashionable, desirable, and sold at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail, at
FOUNTAIN & CO'S,
No. 858 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

DR. HUMPHREYS, AUTHOR OF HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Specifics, is daily consulted at his office and rooms, No. 562 Broadway, personally and by letter, for all diseases of the human system.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED MULES, alike in color and size, 16½ hands high, 6 years old, kind and sound in every respect. For particulars, address WM. R. BROWN, No. 80 Front-st., Newburgh, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FOR LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 28, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of December, inst., for the transportation of military supplies during the year 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri river, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 43° north, to any posts or stations that may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 43° north, and east of longitude 111° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores, in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territory of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, during the years from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105° west.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weights to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1	$100,000
On Route No. 2	200,000
On Route No. 3	60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agent at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Five tons will be required for any one thousand ($5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until MONDAY, the 23d day of November, 1863, for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

10 and 12 ounce Duck.
Drabs, Standard ordinary width.
Drills, Standard, 33 inches wide.
Canvas Caps.
Knapsacks.
Canteens.
Haversacks.

Of which samples may be seen at the Inspection Rooms.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quant

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent, N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

CONTINUE TO READ.

Messrs. Carreño, Bros. & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I cannot but acknowledge the wonderful results from the internal use of your TROPICAL BALSAM. I have been subject to weakness of the lungs for some time past, and my foreman, Mr. William Puchear, was attacked some two months ago by a fearful hemorrhage of the lungs and pains in the chest, which for several weeks threatened his life. After having tried in vain almost every remedy, we resolved to give your Balsam a fair and just trial, which we did with the most happy results. Both Mr. Puchear and myself are now in excellent health attending to our respective avocations in my hairdressing saloon at the New-York Hotel. Believe me, gentlemen, to be ever yours, respectfully,

T. M. SCHAEFFER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1863. NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1863.

Messrs. Carreño Bros. & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: On the 4th of July last my son's hand was burned in a most shocking manner, through the explosion of a pack of fireworks. I applied several balsams, and, instead of causing any relief, the pain increased to such an extent that I entertained the greatest fear that he was going to lose his hand. I then remembered having heard spoken most favorably of the TROPICAL BALSAM you prepare. I got a bottle of the same, and to my great and agreeable surprise only half an hour after its application the pain was entirely gone, and on the next day there was scarcely a mark visible. Since that time I look upon your Balsam as the greatest blessing. In several cases of burns, cuts, &c., &c., I already have cured others with the most decided success. I can assure you, gentlemen, that, on account of such rare merits, it cannot be long before its general use, as every one who shall have tested it is bound to proclaim it to be the most miraculous Balsam he ever knew of.

Wishing you all the success you do so fully deserve, I remain, gentlemen, your most obedient,

CHARLES VAN BECKELEN,
No. 5 Carroll-place.

General depot at Wm. E. Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st., near Wall. Retailed at the drug stores generally.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
AN ESTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE,

Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT. INVENTOR and sole manufacturer of ANESTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 307 Broadway, near 20th-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 300 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the Male and Female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free, for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unnecessaful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Cocaina, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of R. R. LARMONT, No. 85 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, late from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one else, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. All cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enables us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established 1834. Those who have used their advertisements are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Pine-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 21 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 (old Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally. Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 7 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from excesses sole abuse, the effects of climate or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is four weeks. Failure is impossible. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases with instructions for use, for $3, or four quantities in one for $9. Sent carefully by mail, on receipt of remittance by his accredited agent,

PHILIP ROLAND, No. 447 Broome-st.,
One door west from Broadway. New-York.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEmale weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address on a post-paid envelope to Box No. 1,647, Boston, Mass.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1829. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

MEDICAL.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, suppression &c., &c., from whatever cause, can rely with safety and certainty on the Infallible Female Monthly Pills to restore them in a few days. For sale at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail. Price $1, with full instructions.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.

Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL. B., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.

Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial, law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 6th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Will commence the new term MONDAY, Nov. 23.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE OPENS FOR pupils Feb. 3, 1864. Numbers limited; superior facilities for education; splendid buildings, elegant furniture, highly ornamental grounds; preparatory Academic and Collegiate Departments; an able corps of Teachers and Lecturers; bathing, horsemanship and gymnastics prominent; charges reasonable. Send for prospectus.

Address Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D.,
Poultney, Vt.

BOOK-KEEPING, BUSINESS WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 649 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institute in New-York, and prepares pupils (old or young) practically for business. Gentlemen can now secure private desks and become good book-keepers by Jan. 1.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, and children. Light gymnastics, with late improvements: also, a new system of vocal gymnastics, taught by Mrs. PLUMB and her brother, Mr. C. J. ROBINSON.

ARMENIA SEMINARY, ARMENIA, N. Y.—Rev. A. J. HUNT, A. M., Principal. Winter Term of fourteen weeks begins Dec. 17. For catalogues or information, address the Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECeives pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to

D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—Select Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL.—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Winter term begins Nov. 20. Boys prepared for college or for business, and received at any time.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$40 pays board and tuition in com. Eng. 14 weeks both sexes. The New Gymnastics taught by a pupil of Dr. Lewis. Opens Dec. 4. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—THE PRINCIPAL OF A boys' school, in successful operation, wishing to retire from the profession, will transfer his lease of the school premises, together with the good will of the school, to a reliable and competent man. This is an opening rarely to be met with—the present number in attendance being over forty, with prospects of an increase. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

HOME WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF liberal education and refinement, who, feeling herself in possession of the required qualifications for an amanuensis, primary governess, or as assistant teacher in a private school, offers her services in either capacity; salary no so much of an object as a social, pleasant home; best of references given. Address LITERARY, Box No. 1,282 Post-office, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	
Way, SUNDAYS, at 8:22 P. M., from 30th-st.	

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 5:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run to Monsey.

Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

FAIRS.

HELP! HELP! HELP!
FOR THE FREEDMEN AND COLORED SOLDIERS.

A Committee of ladies of New-York, Williamsburgh and Brooklyn propose holding a fair for the benefit of the soldiers and freedmen. Let every man and woman in our land do something for those poor and needy ones; it matters not how little, but do something. Clothing, provisions, fruits, cast-off clothing, or fancy articles and books, will be most gratefully received and fully appreciated. To our country merchants we would again say that all or any donations will be acknowledged, either of money or the above articles. They will be received in Brooklyn at No. 118 Myrtle-av.; in New-York at Cooper Institute, Room No. 20. Persons desiring articles sent for will please send directions to either of these places and the goods will be sent for. Any person having curiosities would confer a favor upon the fair for the benefit of the freedmen and colored soldiers, by loaning such curiosities, that a table or room of the same may be made. Responsible parties will receive them at 20 Cooper Institute.

DINNERS—EXTRA DISHES, ETC., PREPARED in the best style and of a superior quality, are supplied to families and parties by PIERRE, BLOT & CO., No. 22 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute, New-York.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent side-wheel Steamship
ANGLIA,
Capt. PROWSE,

will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Dec. 15.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $100.

For passage, apply to

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ASIA, BRANSON, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking.	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$90 75 Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	Nov. 28
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Dec. 5
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	Dec. 12

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
NO. 88 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.,

Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO CALIFORNIA.
EXTRA FREIGHT STEAMER.

To accommodate shippers who are unable to forward their goods by the regular line, and to meet the increasing demands of the trade, the PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY will dispatch the steamer ATLANTIC from the 23d to the 28th inst., with freight only. She will commence receiving on SATURDAY MORNING, 14th inst., at the Canal-st. wharf.

Freight same as per regular steamer.

It is expected that goods by the ATLANTIC will go forward from Panama by Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamer, leaving there on or about the 12th December, and arrive in San Francisco in time for the New Year's holidays.

For further particulars and permits for shipment, inquire at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 56 Wall-st. JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
AMERICA,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, Nov. 28.

Rates of passage from New-York, First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packets Company's New Steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY.....7th December.
MONDAY.....4th January, 1864.

Passage money—To Nassau, N. P.....$15
Passage money—to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—To sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 12. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, 161 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES,

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamer META, Capt. H. B. PARKER,

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Thursday, Nov. 19,	2 P.M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 18,	12 M.
Saturday, Nov. 21,	2½ P.M.	Friday, Nov. 20,	1 P.M.
Monday, Nov. 23,	2½ P.M.	Monday, Nov. 23,	6½ A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 24,	2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Nov. 24,	7 A.M.
Wednes'y, Nov. 25,	2½ P.M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 25,	7 A.M.
Thursday, Nov. 26,	3 P.M.	Thursday, Nov. 26,	7 A.M.
Saturday, Nov. 28,	9½ A.M.	Friday, Nov. 27,	8½ A.M.
Tuesday, Dec. 1,	11 A.M.	Monday, Nov. 30,	10 A.M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NEW LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1863, the steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave wharf foot of Murray-st., at 3 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester and Tom's River. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M. and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M.—arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, Gen'l Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE.)—Wedding, At-Home, and Note Papers, &c., Business Cards, Billheads, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF
MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock,
TWENTY-SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
POSITIVELY LAST TIME OF MOZART'S
DON GIOVANNI,
with the most perfect ensemble and the following unapproachable cast:

Donna Anna	Mme. MEDORI
Zerlina	Miss KELLOGG
Donna Elvira	Mme. STRAKOSCH
Don Ottavia	Sig. TAMARO
Don Giovanni	Sig. BELLINI
Leporello	Sig. BLACHI
Masetto	Sig. COLETTI
Commendatore	Sig. MULLER
Conductor	MAX MARETZEK

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, first night of Gounod's celebrated Opera of
FAUST.
On THANKSGIVING DAY,
THURSDAY, Nov. 26, at 8,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT,
LAST APPEARANCE OF MME. MEDORI,
when will be presented Verdi's grand Opera of
MACBETH.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 8 o'clock
WELCOME
TO
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
BY THE
CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK,
Who will Deliver an Address
on his
EXPERIENCE IN ENGLAND,
For the Benefit of the
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

Tickets to Parquet, Balcony, or Box Tier (including seats).....$3 00
Family Circle.....2 00
Amphitheatre.....50

The sale of seats commences on Monday at 8 A. M. at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

WINTER GARDEN.
FOURTH WEEK
of the engagement of
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
the most successful ever played at this Theatre.
THIRD WEEK
of the
TRIUMPHANT CAREER
of
THE GREAT IRISH LEGENDARY DRAMA,
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN,
which grows each night in attraction, and is hung on by
OVERFLOWING HOUSES!
with breathless interest and delight.
No drama, with the exception of
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
Has been presented to the public
SO RACY OF THE IRISH SOIL,
SO FULL OF EMOTIONAL POWER
AND STARTLING EFFECTS
Full alike of the
MOST LIVELY STROKES OF HUMOR
and
DELICATE TOUCHES OF TENDERNESS,
it evokes throughout that beautiful blending of
THE SMILE
AND
THE TEAR,
so emblematic of the Irish character.

The illustrative scenery, by J. R. Smith, is of the most picturesque and charming character, and the wild scene of

THE DEVIL'S CRAG
has seldom been surpassed for
PERFECTION OF PICTURE.

The drama of
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN
will be followed by, for
THE FIRST TIME
this engagement, that most pleasant of protean plays,
THE YOUNG ACTRESS,
in which
MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
will appear in
FIVE DIFFERENT CHARACTERS,
including the YANKEE GIRL,
JERUSHA JOYFUL LOBB.
Will sing a French, Scotch and two celebrated Yankee airs, and dance a Scotch reel and Irish jig.
Mr. Cammomile, a tragedian, with imitations of popular actors.....Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.

MR. LESTER WALLACK
Begs to inform the managers of theatres of the City of New-York

The Exchange of Prisoners.

GEN. MEREDITH'S REPLY TO COMMISSIONER OULD.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF EXCHANGE,
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 12, 1863.

Hon. Robert Ould, Agent of Exchange, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Oct. 31. I would have been surprised at its contents had I not been previously acquainted with your habit of special pleading, and of perverting the truth.

In the last interview but one which I had with you, you stated to me, distinctly and unequivocally, that you would make declarations of exchange whenever you conscientiously felt that you had the right so to do, *for the purpose of putting men into the field.* You made this statement not only once, but two or three times. In my previous interviews with you I had taken the precaution to have verbal propositions of any importance made by you reduced to writing; on this occasion I refrained from my usual course, now much to my regret, as I will do you the justice to say that I have no doubt you have forgotten what occurred at that meeting.

The following extracts, from two of your letters, will probably serve to convince you that it is highly probable that, while laboring under the excitement hinted at above, you may have made the statement attributed to you. From your letter dated Oct. 2, 1863, I take the following:

"I now inform you, in view of the recent declaration of exchange made by you, coupled with your failure either to agree to or decline the proposition made to you on the 24th of August last, in relation to paroles, and the Confederate authorities will consider themselves entirely at liberty to pursue any course as to exchanges and paroles which they may deem right and proper."

Again, in your letter to me of October 16, you stated as follows:

"I reserve to *myself* the right to make further declarations of Exchange, from time to time, based upon the paroles in my office, until I have declared exchanged a number of Confederate soldiers equal to that of Federal troops declared exchanged by your last notice."

In these two extracts you arrogate to your Government and yourself the right to declare exchanges. Of course a Government in as prosperous a condition as the Confederacy, with men in superabundance to put into the field, would not declare men exchanged for that purpose, nor would a high-toned, honorable gentleman, who has reserved to *himself* the right to declare exchanges, use that right with the idea of putting men in the field. Yet it is well known that many officers and men captured at Vicksburgh were in the battle of Chickamauga. I deem it proper here to say a few words in relation to the 18,000 paroles which you state you have in your possession, and which you claim as valid. You rest the validity of these paroles (which I have never seen, and which you acknowledge to have been accumulating for many months) on General Orders of the United States Government Nos. 49 and 100. These two orders announce general rules based on the usages of war; but a cartel having been agreed upon, no order of either party could set aside its provisions, (which I have stated to you on several occasions.) For instance, a commander, on being captured, might, under some circumstances, give a parole for himself and his command, without violating General Order No. 100, (which includes General Order No. 49,) but unless the paroling was done at City Point, or other named place, it would be in violation of the cartel, nor would exceptions be taken to the course by the party granting the parole, because the validity of the parole depends on a strict compliance with the provisions of the cartel.

Paragraph 130 of Order 100, which prescribes the duties that a paroled soldier may perform, is also to some extent set aside by the cartel, which restricts these duties to a much more limited field than the order. Paragraph 131, which you attempt to make so much of, is also rendered inoperative by the cartel, because it could only apply to paroles not given at the points designated for delivery; but all such parolees are by the cartel made invalid, and the paroling party, therefore, has no pretext for claiming their recognition.

Had such a claim been admitted, the effect at Gettysburgh would have been to give to Gen. LEE the privilege of placing his prisoners in our hands, to be delivered to him at City Point, at our own charge, a claim so manifestly absurd that I am surprised that even you should have had the assurance to make it. Yet on precisely this ground rests the foundation for the eighteen thousand paroles which you claim as valid. Paroles on the field of battle, often given in haste by an enemy unable to take care of or receive them, are informal and invalid by the laws of war. Most of the paroles above mentioned were taken by guerrillas, bushwhackers and detached commands in the West.

No possession was ever had, no delivery was ever made, and no rolls have ever been furnished of those giving them. On the capture of a town by a cavalry raid, the command remained long enough to take the paroles of the unarmed citizens there, and then decamped, leaving the paroled men behind, and forwarding the paroles to accumulate in your office in Richmond, yet you have the assurance to say that you expected the United States Government to exchange prisoners legitimately captured in battle and now held in custody for such paroles as these.

It is well for you to write letters filled with well-feigned indignation at any imputation upon the integrity or honesty of your Government or yourself, for publication in the South, to delude the suffering people there into the belief that you and your Government are doing everything to cause a resumption of exchanges, but I feel it my duty to say that your principles are so flexible, and your rule of action so slightly influenced by a sense of truth, honesty or honor, that I find it almost impossible to arrive at any fair understanding with you on the subject, and all my efforts thus far, for the above reason, have been fruitless.

In your communication of Oct. 27, you use the following language: "I state that General Orders Nos. 49 and 100 were not sent to me at the same time. I received General Order No. 49 *long before* No. 100 was delivered to me. Their respective dates will show that to be the fact. My own personal recollection is that General Order No. 100 was never communicated in a letter."

You then proceed to impress the public with an idea of your careful habits, as follows:

"It is my habit faithfully to keep all letters written by the Federal Agent of Exchange." But this most important letter happened to be mislaid, which intelligence you convey to the Southern public as follows: A careful search of the records in my office does not disclose any letter from Lieut-Col. LUDLOW, communicating General Order No. 100." On November 7 I sent you a copy of the letter hereto annexed, copied from Col. LUDLOW's letter book, but through fear that it might have met the fate of the original and miscarried, I send it again:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
SEVENTH ARMY CORPS,
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 22, 1863.

Hon. Robert Ould, Agent for Exchange of Prisoners:

SIR: I have the honor to inclose to you copies of General Orders, Nos. 49 and 100 of War Department, announcing my relations and instructions for the government of the United States forces in the field in the matter of paroles. These, together with the stipulations of the cartel, will govern our army. I would invite your special attention to article seven of the cartel, which provides that all prisoners of war shall be sent to the places of delivery therein specified. The execution of this article will obviate much discussion and difficulty growing out of the mode, time and place of giving paroles. No paroles or exchanges will be considered binding except those under the stipulations of said article, permitting commanders of two opposing armies to exchange or release or parole at other points mutually agreed on by said commanders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. H. LUDLOW.

It appears to me that you have been unfortunate on two occasions; first, in forgetting the statement you have made to me, alluded to in the beginning of this communication; and second, in your not having received the above letter. As communications between the Agents of Exchange go through but two hands, (the Assistant Agent,) it strikes me as a little extraordinary that out of hundreds, the above should be the only one to miscarry.

The denials of facts which abound in your last letter, though they may have some weight in the South, will not avail to convince the people of the North that you are not utterly reckless of integrity and fairness, and full of *finesse*, in your declarations of Exchange, and the foundations you claim for them. Respectfully, S. A. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General, Commissioner for Exchange.

The Case of the Troy Iron and Nail Factory and Others against Erastus Corning and John F. Winslow.

From the Troy Press.

The case of the Troy Iron and Nail Factory and others against ERASTUS CORNING and JOHN F. WINSLOW, tried at the last Rensselaer Circuit, before Justice PECKHAM, has just been decided against the defendants. The trial attracted considerable attention, as well from the historical character of the principal litigants, as from the nature of the controversy. The names of the parties are famous, from their association with the immortal "Spike Suit," which has so long perpetuated the memory of an otherwise memorable Ex-Chancellor. The proverbial delay and financial exhaustiveness of the old Court of Chancery, seem to have survived the constitution of 1846, and secured immortality in the "Spike Suit." If the genius which satirized them, in *Jaundyce* vs. *Jaundyce*, could commemorate the judicial virtues of its American rival, the "Law's Delay" would be felicitously illustrated.

The character of the litigation just determined was no less observable. The plaintiffs and defendants were an association formed many years ago, with the object of improving the manufacturing facilities of the Wynantskill Creek, upon which are located the extensive iron works of the Messrs. BURDENS and CORNING & WINSLOW. The present association, (the successor of an earlier organization) was formed in 1852. The proportion in which the associates should contribute to the expenses of the undertaking was first ascertained by arbitrators, and then irrevocably fixed by the articles, at the suggestion of Mr. WINSLOW. Various improvements were projected and completed, until in 1859 it was thought desirable to obtain the title to a lake, theretofore used under an insecure lease for years, as a reservoir, and to purchase a shore license to enlarge its capacity. The defendants dissented from the purchase, but were overruled by their associates. It was made, and the cost paid by the plaintiffs, who sued, to recover of the defendants their share of the expense, according to the proportion established by the associate agreement.

Numerous defences were interposed. It was contended that the purchase was unjustified by the act of April, 1846, authorizing Trusts for the benefit of the Association; that it was unnecessary; that the defendants did not derive from it the apportionate advantage; and the defendants claimed that the apportionment of expense adopted by the Articles was inequitable and oppressive, and asked relief from its alleged injustice, or to be permitted to withdraw from the Association.

In the course of the trial numerous subordinate points were debated. The above are the substantial issues litigated. The decision of the Court is against the defendants upon all the questions presented. It affirms the power of the Association to make the purchase, and the propriety of making it. In its opinion, the Court says: "The apportionment of this demand may possibly be inequitable, possibly in some respects unjust. It was proved, I think, that water-power is usually assessed upon a different principle from that claimed to have been adopted by the arbitrators. But whether that be so or not cannot be here material, as the defendants, it appears, with full knowledge thereof, without allegation or proof of fraud, mistake or surprise, agreed to such an apportionment. And the considerations that influenced that agreement, with full knowledge and appreciation of the whole circumstances, may well have been sound, judicious and profitable. No Court can pronounce such an agreement illegal or unconscientious."

Upon the prayer of defendants for relief, the opinion further proceeds to say: "For the reasons stated under the eighth objection, I do not see how a Court can relieve a party from the obligations of a contract, fairly made, and fully appreciated and understood, without mistake, without surprise, and without any pretence of fraud."

One or two circumstances developed during the trial, intensified somewhat its interest. It appeared that the defendants enjoyed all the facilities for benefit, through the improvements made by the Association, possessed by them at its organization. And that, operating the lowest active power on the stream, they would, of necessity, receive all the advantages of its increased, or equalized flow, in case they should succeed in evading their contract for contribution. It was difficult for the common mind, to perceive upon what principle of equity, (not to mention other principles usually recognized among men of business,) the defendants could claim to be relieved from their deliberate engagement, and at the same time to secure all the consideration upon which it was founded. The Court seems to have encountered the same difficulty. For once, at least, the common instinct harmonized with the law of equity. The decision in this case may be regarded as reaffirming the doctrine before established among men of honor, that a fair, intelligent contract, founded upon abundant consideration, is sacredly obligatory. The judgment is for something near $2,000. It is less important in amount than in its incidents and consequences, if it shall serve to elevate the tone of business morality, and teach honorable adherence to business engagements. Its lessons will be as salutary as they are necessary. INTEGRITY.

NEW-ENGLAND SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION. — The annual meeting of the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, will be held at the New-England Rooms, No. 194 Broadway, this (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Association, with their families, are invited to be present, as well as all friends of this institution.

"JOAN OF ARC."—E. P. WHIPPLE, Esq., of Boston, will give his admirable lecture on the "Maid of Orleans," this evening, at Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Woman's Loyal League. The indefinite postponement of the lecture, announced in another part of the TIMES, is a mistake.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863, Two o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

MORGAN JONES, Esq., *President Board of Councilmen:*

SIR: You are respectfully requested to convene the Board of Councilmen on Saturday, the twenty-first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at two o'clock P. M., to take action upon such subjects as may come before the Board for its action.

(Signed) SAM'L. T. WEBSTER,
JOHN BRICE,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
JOHN McCONNELL,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
JOHN P. GAW,
FREDERICK REPPER,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
JAMES HAYES,
JOHN HEALY,
CHAS RILEY,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
ALEXANDER BRANDON.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—16.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Councilman Brice—

Petition of Engine Company number Forty-six, to be refunded money expended in work since one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five to date.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged in Twentieth-street, between Avenue A and the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance of this Board be directed to wait upon and ascertain from the Comptroller what, if any, provision can be made, by transfer of appropriation or otherwise, to liquidate the claims of parties whose bills have passed both branches of the Common Council, and been approved by the Mayor, the appropriation for City Contingencies having been exhausted.

Which was adopted.

Resignation of John H. Trapp as Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman McConnell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That John A. Cooney be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John H. Trapp, resigned.

Resignation accepted and resolution adopted.

By Councilman Murray—

Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, from Sixth to Tenth avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one-half the work to be done at the expense of the City, and one-half at the expense of the property-owners.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that permission be given to William Morrow to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number four hundred and thirty-eight Eighth-avenue, provided the same does not interrupt the public thoroughfare, the said permission given to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Catharine Donnelly to keep a small stand for the sale of fruit, &c., on the Third-avenue side of Tompkins Market, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Edward L. Donnelly to set the curb and gutter stones and flag a space four feet wide through the sidewalks in front of his premises in Sixty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, at his own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Communication from the Comptroller, recommending the adoption of resolution that the Comptroller be authorized, in pursuance of his recommendation, to cause a transfer to be made from the appropriation heretofore made under the head of "Mount Morris-square—improvement of," of the sum of ten thousand dollars, to the credit of the account entitled "Lands and Places."

(By Board of Aldermen, resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Communication from the Comptroller, recommending the adoption of resolution that the Comptroller be authorized, in pursuance of his recommendation, to cause a transfer to be made from the appropriation heretofore made under the head of "Public Charities and Correction," of the sum of five thousand dollars, to the credit of the account entitled "Contingencies—City Inspector's Department."

(By Board of Aldermen, resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook and Brice—15.

Resolution, that permission be granted to the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to lay a single track of railroad in Franklin-street, from the easterly side of Elm-street to Centre street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-second-street, commencing at the westerly side of Broadway, and extending to and connecting with the sewer in Seventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a house for Hose Company number Eighteen on the property purchased by the Comptroller at number eight and a half Stone-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones in Fifty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be set and reset where necessary, and that the sidewalks be flagged their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the northerly side of West Forty-third-street, commencing at a point about three hundred feet west of Ninth-avenue and running westerly about three hundred feet, more or less, to a building known as number three hundred and five and three hundred and seven, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Ordinance that the grade of One Hundred and Second to One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be changed so as to conform to the given lines and figures on the accompanying map, dated February fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and drawn by Otto Sackerdorff, Surveyor, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor returning unapproved resolution to pay John McGrane excess of inspection fees.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing resolution authorizing the Trustees of St. Gabriel's Church to extend the buttresses of the tower of their church.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk.

MOTIONS.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth street and Broadway, to connect with the sewer in Fifty-fifth street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William H. Dikeman, one of the Trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty cents, to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of building a sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of John H. McCabe, contractor, for sewer in Eighty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, for the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars, the same to be paid to said McCabe as a remission of the penalty against him for overtime on said contract, out of the appropriation for Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Andrew Crawford for the sum of three hundred and fifty-one dollars, to be in full for injuries sustained in being thrown from his wagon, at the junction of Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, on the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by reason of the defective condition of the avenue, the Comptroller to take a receipt in full from the said Andrew Crawford for the abovenamed amount, together with a release to the City of any claim he may have against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, growing out of the injuries sustained by him as above stated, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

REPORT.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report directing the Street Commissioner to have the house of Hose Company number Fifty-three repaired and put in good condition forthwith.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number eight hundred and sixty-three, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidder, conformably with the provisions of the amended Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the erection of a house for the use of Engine Company number Twenty-three, on the lot of ground recently purchased for that purpose by the Comptroller.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution, that a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northwest corner of Thirty-second-street and Seventh-avenue, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution, that the sidewalk on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be flagged immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution that the sunken lots in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—15.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the salary of the person employed under the Croton Aqueduct Board be increased to the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Councilman Webster moved to amend by adding after the word "pavers" the words "and all laborers."

Which was carried.

The resolution was then again laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, twenty-third instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

A DOUBLE NUMBER! RICH IN VARIETY AND INSTRUCTION.—Man and Woman—Their Dispositions, Functions. Illustrated. Our Social Relations—Marriage Customs of England, Russia, Norway—Divorces—Crinoline. The Hair Trade—Shearing the Girls—Fair Hair and Dark Hair—The Races—Mixture and Amalgamation—Doom of the Red Man—Woman Shows in Russia—Ghosts—Chinese Character and Customs—The Two Great Empires of Russia and America—Interesting Statistics, Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Archbishop WHATELY and Mr. NELSON SIZER, in the December *Phrenological Journal*. By first post for 15 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308, Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S EXETER-HALL SPEECH IN ENGLAND.—His fallacious arguments and assumptions, and his libels on the Constitution, assuming that its positive guarantees of personal liberty are nullified by the popular perversions of its language and spirit in compliance with the demands of slaveholders, and these acknowledged perversions and guarantees of Slavery are more obligatory than its clear and unmistaken declarations of personal freedom, and notwithstanding the perversions of both the letter and spirit of the Constitution are "utterly contrary to all moral right," they still have all the obligations of an oath; and further, that we are bound to guarantee these nullifying and immoral perversions of our Constitution as a State right, and what is most atrocious of all, that our forbearance to interfere with the so-called civil right to do a moral wrong is vaunted as the product of our national integrity and principle, and the evidence of our Christianity.

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[Advertisement.]

Ladies, have you seen the splendid and valuable Winter Number of MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS? Contains one dollar's worth of full-size Patterns, comprising a beautiful Cloak, a double-breasted Waist, Sleeve, and two Children's Patterns, brilliant Illustrations, and very useful, interesting and valuable novelties for the Winter Fashions. Now ready.

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Opening of English Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpetings at HIRAM ANDERSON'S ten spacious salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery; also, Lowell 3-ply and ingrain carpets; also, rugs, mats, druggets, oil-cloths—three to eighteen feet wide—at reasonable prices. All goods are guaranteed at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

DIGGS—SCHYMSER.—At Mosholu, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 19, by Rev. A. Beach Carter, D. D., assisted by Rev. Leigh R. Dickinson, J. McCLENAGHAN DIGGS, of Warrenton, Va., to EMMA H., daughter of James Schymser, Esq., of Mosholu.

ROSE—BYER.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, by Rev. Evan Johnson, of Brooklyn, Mr. JOHN C. F. ROSE, U. S. N., and LUCY C., eldest daughter of P. J. Byer, both of Brooklyn City.

DIED.

FULLER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Nov. 21, of marasmus, LOUIS, son of Junius A. and Delores Fuller, aged 1 year, 2 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family of deceased, as well as those of his brother, James M. Fuller, are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Nov. 23, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr. J. A. Fuller, No. 166 Washington-st.

BROOKS.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, THOMAS FRANCIS, infant son of Charles F. and Mary E. Brooks, aged 3 months and 24 days.

The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

COLES.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, MARIE LOUISE, wife of OSCAR COLES and daughter of the late George W. Browne.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 8 East 16th-st.

CARNES.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, SARAH S. CARNES, widow of the late Edwin O. Carnes, and daughter of the late Robert D. Weeks.

Funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock. The friends and relatives are invited to attend, without further notice.

DYCKMAN.—In North Orange, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 22, JACOB G. DYCKMAN, in the 79th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's (Tuesday's) papers.

HALSTED.—On Friday, Nov. 20, WILLIAM M. HALSTED, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the University-place Church, corner of 10th-st. (Dr. Potts', on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

HARRIS.—On Saturday night Nov. 21, at his late residence, No. 149 East 21st-st., after a painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, THOMAS HARRIS, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place at 1½ o'clock, on Wednesday, Nov. 24.

HEGEMAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, PETER A. HEGEMAN, after a lingering illness.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 38 Washington-square, (West,) without further notice.

HAGERMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, Mrs. CATHARINE HAGERMAN, in the 64th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, John P. Wallace, No. 110 Avenue C, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock.

LA HOU.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 21, ALLIE, wife of James B. La Hou, and daughter of Edward Plant.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 380 Carlton-av.

LENT.—On Friday morning, Nov. 20, ABSALOM LENT, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 128 West 43d-st.

McFARLAN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 21, JAMES D., son of James and the late Jane W. McFarlan, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 118 Elliott-place, without further invitation.

MORRIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, ELEANOR COLFORD, infant daughter of A. Newbold and Eleanor C. Morris.

MORGAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, CHARLES W., son of Charles Morgan, Esq., in the 38th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, from the residence of his father, No. 7 North Madison-square.

PHILLIPS.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 21, Mrs. CHRISTIANA PHILLIPS, aged 83 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, corner Christopher and Hudson sts., on Monday, Nov. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PETERS.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 21, GEORGE H. PETERS, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 230 Clinton-st., at 1 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 24.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

RIGGS.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 21, at the New-York Hotel, BRIGHT, son of Lawrason and Mary T. Riggs, aged 8 months.

SAMMIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, after a lingering illness, HELEN M., daughter of Lucinda and the late Walter Sammis.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—Suddenly, at the residence of his son, Jacob O. Seymour, in Granville, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 22, W. M. SEYMOUR, aged 66 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of his son-in-law, James C. Woodward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 25, at 2 o'clock, from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.

☞ Batavia papers please copy.

SIMES.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, CAROLINE F. SIMES.

Funeral services at No. 293 5th-av., on Monday, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Portsmouth, N. H., for interment.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steamship Star of the South, from New-Orleans—Mrs. G. O. Sprague, Lieut. J. N. Collins, 7th Vermont Volunteers; Sergt. Beck, 47th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Albert G. Upham, Moses Hansel, Joseph Corpse, E. H. Gould, and 6 in the steerage.

In brig Wild Pigeon, from Nassau, N. P.—Miss Sanders, two Misses Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Messrs. Ross, Cronk, Farwell, Garibaldi, Bell, Nickerson, Moses, Buiger.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 56 | Sun sets..... 4 37 | Moon sets.. 5 05
Sandy Hook. 5 42 | Gov. Island.. 6 31 | Hell Gate.. 7 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....SUNDAY, Nov. 22.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Star of the South, M. S. Woodhull, from New-Orleans via Pensacola and Key West, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster, left Key West on the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. On the same day, schr. Saltilla arrived from New-York. 18th inst., at 1 P. M., 10 miles south from Jupiter Inlet, passed a two-masted propeller with a bark in tow, bound S. 21st. lat. 38, lon. 74 40, passed steamship Arago, with a schooner in tow, bnd. S. The Star brings 7 cabin and 6 steerage passengers.

U. S. steam transport Fulton Rice, Beaston, Hilton Head 3 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Shakespeare, (Brem.,) Fechter, London 55 ds., with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Had heavy westerly gales most of the passage. Nov. 1, lat. 42 21, lon 38 36, signalized an Am. ship showing No. 6294, 3d disig. pendant, (the C. B. Hazeltine, Gilkey, from Callao Aug. 4, for France.

Ship British Lion, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Mann, Liverpool Sept. 27, with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Ship William Rathbone, Pratt, Liverpool Oct. 15, with coal and 40 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Reindeer, (whaler,) Roys, Cadiz Oct. 2, in ballast to master. Oct. 3, at 8 P. M., 30 miles west of Cadiz, run into an unknown steamer, striking her on the port quarter; carried away our head, cutwater, and part of stern; did not ascertain the damage done to the steamer, as she kept on her course.

Bark G. W. Hall, Godfrey, Port Royal, S. C., 4 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.

Bark Columbia, (Brem.,) Muller, Valencia 28 ds., and passed Gibralter 2d inst., in ballast to Charles Luling & Co.

Bark Active, (Fr.,) Dumont, St. Thomas 20 ds., in ballast to Baetjer & De Vertu.

Brig Wild Pigeon, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Johnson, Nassau, N. P., 14th inst., with cotton, turpentine, etc., to J. Euens.

Brig Panchita, (Venez.,) Serano, Trinidad de Cuba 22 ds., with sugar to H. E. Browne. Had very heavy weather the entire passage.

Brig Lady of the Lake, (of Bermuda,) Hill, Jacmel 1st inst., via Rum Key 7 ds., with logwood to Louis T. Jaume. Had strong north winds.

Brig Ocean Belle, (of Turks Island,) Pattangall, St. Johns, P. R., 8th inst., with sugar, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Annette, (of Halifax.) Curtis, Havana 9 ds., with molasses to Thomas S. Whitman.

Schr. Phebe, Morrow, Havana 9 ds., with oranges to J. & T. Fearsall.

Schr. Aigberth, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Brandon, Matamoras 35 ds., with cotton to F. Victor & Duckwitz.

Schr. Eclipse, (of St. Kitts,) Stephenson, St. Martin, 10th inst., and Sombrero 11th, in ballast to R. Wood & Son. Sld. in co. from St. Martin with brig Matilda, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Colyer, Raynor, Portland, Conn., for Washington, D. C.

Schr. James Logan, Smith, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frederick Warren, Coombs, Gardner 20 ds., with lumber to Ross & Carson.

Schr. Challenge, Hart, Port Ewen for Boston.

Schr. Volta, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Laguna, Hart, Port Ewen for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

BELOW—Brig Carl, from Marseilles; also 2 barks and 2 brigs unknown.

Sailed.

Steamer Jersey Blue.
Barks Manhattan, Meteor, Ellingwood.
Brigs Eurosa, Water Lilly, Kennebec.
Schooners, Shaw, Recruit, J. H. Baker.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Below, ship Borneo, from Padang; Caliss, Haws, from Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Arctic—schr